The death rates in ward 5, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PE	R 1	,000 POP	JLATI	ом.		-			
ARBAS.	2	Cotal whit	50.	N	ative wl	nit e.		Fo	reign	whi	te.		Color	2d. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		. `	All ages.	Und	ler 5 irs.	5 years and over.	Áll ages.		ler 5 trs.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 5	14.76 12.93	59. 51 08. 05	8. 77 9. 25	17. 42 13, 73	60. 15 68. 71	1		10, 25 11, 09	i	. 84	10.05 11.11				
				DEA	TH RAT	es per 100,	000	POPULAT	rion i	our c	ro—				
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal discases.	Typh		Consumptio	n.	Pneumo	onia.		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	us	the	eases of urinary stem.
The city Ward 5		8. 66 9. 23	156, 01 102, 30	1	7. 06 8. 20	152. 9 116. 9		1	. 44		59, 49 63, 83	145. 121.		-	33, 39 29, 23

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 573, of whom 16 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 415 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,123, containing 3,194 families and a total population of 15,827, giving an average of 5.12 dwellings and 38.14 persons to an acre, 7.46 persons to a dwelling and 4.96 persons to a family.

A small section of this ward, between Bluff and Locust streets, Twenty-second avenue, and the river, was low ground, with a poor class of Irish and Bohemians in cheap tenement houses. The remainder of the ward was well located, and had a good class of mechanics, laborers, and railroad employés, chiefly Scandinavians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

						DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	n.			
	AREAS.	7	Cotal whit		N	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored. (α)
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
	The city Ward 6	14. 76 18. 51	59, 51 76, 66	8. 77 9. 77	17. 4 2 32. 39	60.15 79.61	7.85 9.39	10. 25 9. 95	34. 11.				
•					DEA	ATH RATE	S PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION D	UE TO—			
	AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal and croup. diseases.			Typi	noid er.	Consumption	n. Sen		Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drops	nse the	seases of nervous ystem.
	The city	108.66 156.01				57. 06 63. 18	152. 07 183. 28	-1	19, 42 56, 86	124. 44 139. 00	59. e 87. s	j	145, 08 164, 28

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 53.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 2,147 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,313, containing 2,862 families and a total population of 13,265, giving an average of 1.08 dwellings and 6.18 persons to an acre, 5.73 persons to a dwelling and 4.63 persons to a family.

This ward was well located and contained a good class of people of moderate means, with many railroad employés, who were principally Scandinavians. There was considerable vacant ground. Large railroad shops and yards were located therein. St. Anthony's Hospital was in this ward, also a cemetery and large street car stables.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	r .			
AREAS.		Fotal whit	0.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored. (2)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 7	14.76 15,69	59. 51 55. 91	8. 77 8. 26	17. 42 19. 31	60. 15 55. 94	1	10. 25 8. 67	84. 84 (a)	10.05			
				DEA	ATH RAT	es per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diplithe and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Consumption	n, Scar		Pneumonía.	Cancer a tumor.	na the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city		8. 66 6. 00	150, 0 <u>1</u> 173, 39	l l	57. 08 30. 15	152. 97 150. 77	· . · ·	9. 42	124. 44 128. 16	38. 30.		145. 08 128. 16

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. The total number of foreign born white children under 5 years of age was only 37. The total number of colored population was 68.

Diphtheria and croup, scarlet fever, diarrheal diseases, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 2,742 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,424, containing 2,784 families and a total population of 13,391, giving an average of 0.88 dwellings and 4.88 persons to an acre, 5.52 persons to a dwelling and 4.81 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a good residence district; a large part of the area, in the western portion, was embraced in Lake Calhoun, Lake of the Isles, and Cedar lake with contiguous parks. The Home for Children and Aged Women and large street car stables were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA'	TH RATES PE	1,000 PO	PULATIO	ON.			
areas,	1	otal whit	е.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colore	d. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 8	14. 76 13. 32	59. 51 49. 65	8. 77 8. 97	17. 42 13. 57	60. 15 50, 57	1 ' 1	10. 25 12. 36	84. 8	10.05 12.48			
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	non du	JE TO			
	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal discases.	Typl ieve	oid or.	Consumption	Pneun	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerve system	บเธ	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city	1	8. 66 4. 68	156, 01 104, 55	l	57. 00 22. 40	152. 97 216. 56	•	24. 4 4 59. 74	38. 85 52, 27	145. 209.		83, 39 44, 81

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 8 was below the city average. Consumption, cancer and tumor, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 3,874 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,075, containing 2,741 families and a total population of 12,539, giving an average of 0.54 dwellings and 3.24 persons to an acre, 6.04 persons to a dwelling and 4.57 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly a residence district, containing people of moderate means. Sandy lake and 2 cemeteries were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POI	OITAŢION	τ,			
A REAS.	r	Cotal whi	te.	N	ative -	hite.	I	Foreign v	white.	(Colored.	(α)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages	Under		All ages.	Under years	
The city	14.76 14.93	59. 51 54. 89	8.77 7.68	17.42 18.92	60. 15 55. 05	,	10. 25 9. 20	34. 8 50. 0	- 1			
				DE.	ATH RAI	ES PER 100,0	00 POPUL	ATION DU	JH TO-			
ARFAS.	Diphth and or		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	ioid er.	Consumption	n. Pneu	monia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis	enso .	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 9	j	08. 66 27. 60	-]	}	57.08 31.90	152. 9 175. 4		124. 44 119. 63	38. 85 39. 88	1	. 49	145. 08 159, 50

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average. The total colored population was 80. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 3,750 acres. The number of dwellings was 767, containing 856 families and a total population of 4,514, giving an average of 0.20 dwellings and 1.20 persons to an acre, 5.89 persons to a dwelling and 5.27 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground, sparsely settled, with mills along the river. The residents were chiefly Scandinavians of a good class. A large cemetery was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		······································			DEA:	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	N.			
AREAS.		Cotal whit	te.	N	ative w	vhite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Under years	
The city	14. 76 18. 83	59, 51 76, 92	8. 77 9. 29	17. 42 23. 69	60. 1 78. 7	1 1	10. 25 12. 38	34. 8 (a)				
			·	DE	TH RA	TES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	non di	UE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Díarrheal diseasos.	Typh	oid r.	Consumption	Pneumo	onia.	Heart discase and dropsy.	Childbin and puerp discase	eral t	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 10	ſ	98. 66 7. 23	156. 01 155. 07	1	7.06 4.31	152. 97 132. 92	1	. 44	59. 49 155. 07	24. 66.	. 89 . 46	145.08 110.77

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in ward 10 was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 661 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,200, containing 3,052 families and a total population of 14,333, giving an average of 3.33 dwellings and 21.68 persons to an acre, 6.52 persons to a dwelling and 4.70 persons to a family.

This ward, well located, was occupied largely by laborers and mechanics of a good class, chiefly Scandinavians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	מ	Cotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	Fo	oreign wl	nite.	(Jolored.	(a)
The city Ward 11	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
- 1	14.76 20.06	59. 51 53. 28	8.77 14.26	17. 42 22. 44	60.1 53.3	1	10, 25 17, 19	34. 84 51. 72	10. 05 16. 88			
				DE	ATH RA'	res per 130,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve		Consumptio	n. Sear		neumonia.	Heart dise and drop	ase .	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 11	l	8. 66 3. 26	156, 01 230, 24	ı	57. 06 153. 4 9	152. 9' 237. 2		9. 42 1. 86	124. 44 132, 56	59. 83.		145, 08 125, 58

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup and typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, consumption, scarlet fever, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

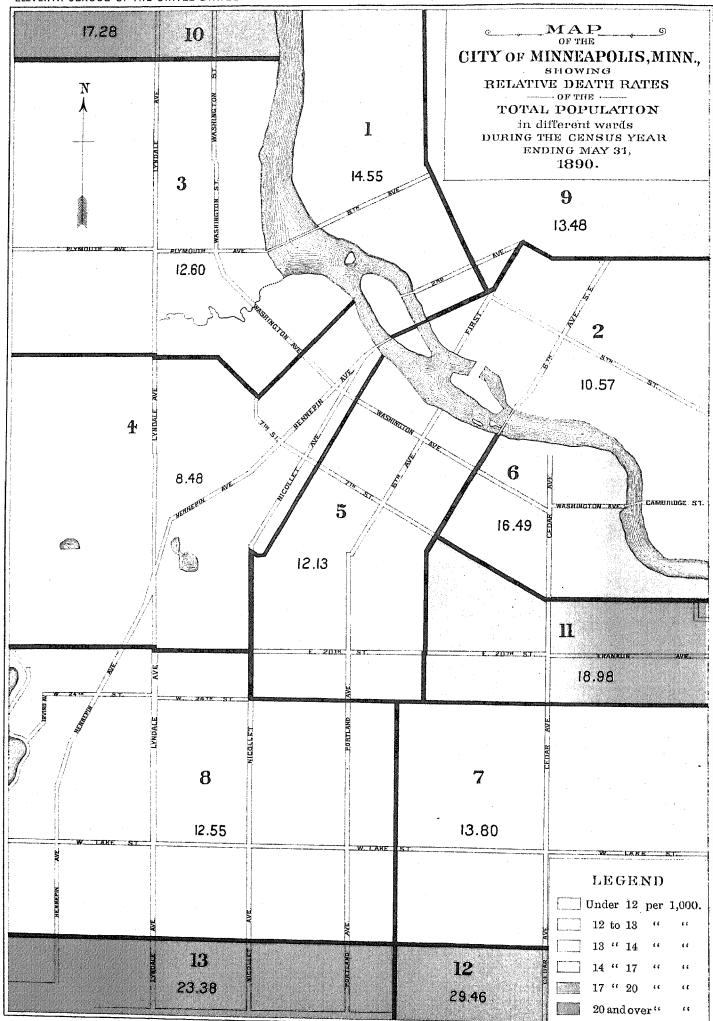
The area of this ward was 4,799 acres. The number of dwellings was 331, containing 366 families and a total population of 1,901, giving an average of 0.07 dwellings and 0.40 persons to an acre, 5.74 persons to a dwelling and 5.19 persons to a family.

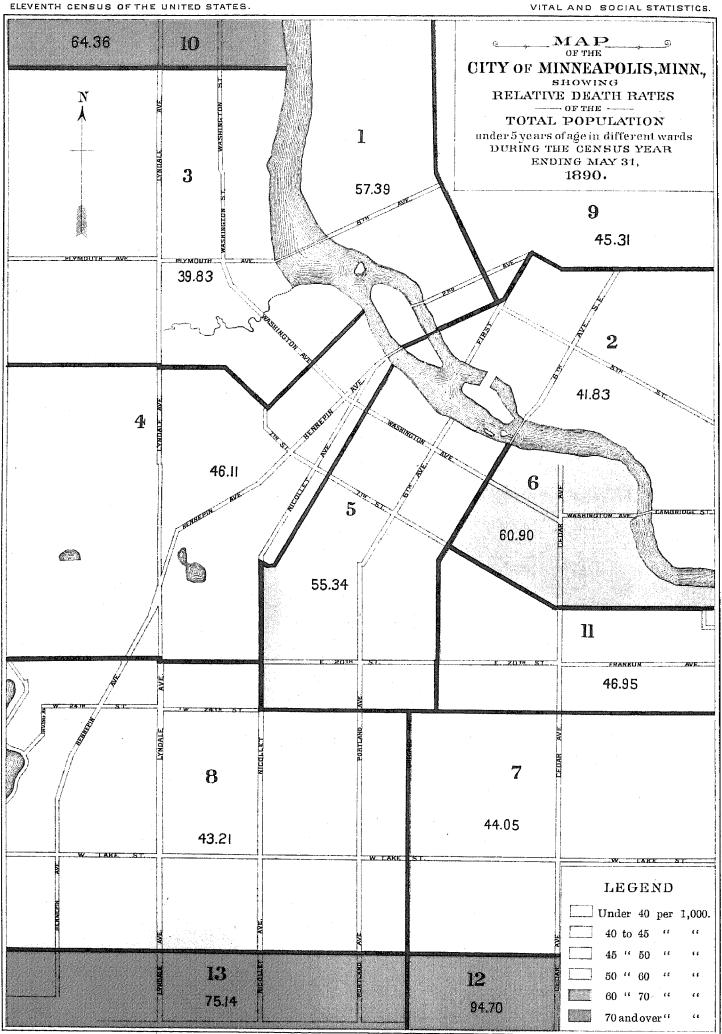
This ward was on the outskirts of the city and largely suburban, with many florists, gardeners, and farmers. Rice lake and a part of Lake Amelia were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	ŗ	rotal whit	е.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored. (a)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 12	14.76 29.57	59. 51 95. 00	8. 77 19. 01	17. 42 30. 82	60. 18 97. 68		10, 25 26, 85	34.84	10.05			
				DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	г то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal discases.	Typl feve		Consumption	n. Pneum	onia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc	ease the	seases of nervous system.
The city Ward 12		08. CG 10. 42	156. 01 368. 23	1	57. 06 52. 60	152. 97 473. 44		24. 44 57. 81	38. 85 157. 81	59. 210.	1	145. 08 210. 42

a The rates for colored have no significance.





The death rate in ward 12 was higher than in any other ward in the city, being nearly double the average for the city. The total population, however, was only 1,901, including 596 foreign and 7 colored.

Diarrheal diseases and consumption caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 5,506 acres. The number of dwellings was 400, containing 444 families and a total population of 2,310, giving an average of 0.07 dwellings and 0.42 persons to an acre, 5.78 persons to a dwelling and 5.20 persons to a family.

This ward was rolling ground, generally high, on the outskirts of the city, and suburban in character, with several large parks and cemeteries. Lake Harriet and the greater portion of Lake Calhoun were in this ward. The residents were generally natives. Many handsome residences were located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

·					DEAT	H RATES	er.	1,000 POPU	JEATIO	N.					
areas.	Ţ	otal whit	е.	N	ative w	hite.		F	oreign	whit	е.	•	Colore	d. (a)	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		er.	All ages.	Und		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und	er 5 irs.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 13	14.76 24.25	59, 51 83, 82	8. 77 13. 75	17. 42 30. 21	60. 1 85. 2		- 11	10. 25 8. 05	34.	84	10. 05 8, 13				
				DE.	ATH RA	TES PER I	00,00	0 POPULA	TION I	OUE	ro—				
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal discases.	Typh		Consum	tion.	Pnoum	onia.		rt disease 1 dropsy.	Disease the nerv system	ous	the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city	· 1		57.06		2. 97 3. 03		4. 44 6. 45		59. 49 129. 87	145 259	. 08		83, 39 86, 58		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, but the population was small.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

NEWARK, N. J.

Newark lies in latitude 40° 44′ north, longitude 74° 10′ west from Greenwich, on the Passaic river, 3 miles above Newark bay, and 9 miles west of New York by railroad. The elevation of the central part of the city is 30 feet above high water; the lowest part is the salt meadows, on a level with high water, and the highest point 230 feet above this.

Several small streams or brooks which used to run through the city are now absorbed by trunk sewers, which generally follow the original water courses.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 11,375 acres. The number of dwellings was 23,296, containing 38,906 families and a total population of 181,830, giving an average of 2.05 dwellings and 15.99 persons to an acre, 7.81 persons to a dwelling and 4.67 persons to a family.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 181 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,166, containing 1,555 families and a total population of 7,595, giving an average of 6.44 dwellings and 41.96 persons to an acre, 6.51 persons to a dwelling and 4.88 persons to a family.

This ward was in the business section. The dwellings were of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		,			DE	ATH RATES PE	n 1,000 pc	PULAT	ion.			
AREAS.		Fotal whi	te.	N	fative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored.	(a)
The city	Allages,	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde		All ages.	Under f	5 years and over
	28.67 28.47	116. 82 130. 08	17. 63 21. 21	80. 75 27. 56	119. 20 131. 49		24. 08 31. 47	32.	97 23, 99 81, 56			
				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION D	UE TO			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pneun	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Childbir and puerp diseases	eral D	seases of he liver.
The city		2. 69 2. 67	252, 98 171, 17	ţ	99. 54 65. 83	326. 68 329. 16		54. 08 76, 50	51, 15 79, 00	23. 79.	1	84. 10 79. 00

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, and especially so for the colored population, of whom, however, there were only 218. The death rates of the foreign born whites exceeded those of the native born.

Consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 122 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,014, containing 1,609 families and a total population of 7,151, giving an average of 8.31 dwellings and 58.61 persons to an acre, 7.05 persons to a dwelling and 4.44 persons to a family.

This ward contained a good class of residents. There were some leather factories in this ward. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	1	Cotal whit	е	N	ative whit	e.	Fo	oreign whi	te.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	28. 67 36. 13	116.82 194.15	17. 63 23. 06	80. 75 87. 21	119. 20 197. 00	14. 24 20. 24	24. 08 33. 26	32, 97 83, 33	23, 99 32, 93	44. 49 79. 47	266. 48 448. 28	23. 80 54. 25

WARD 2-Continued.

			DEATH RAT	res per 100,000	POPULATION D	UE TO-		
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 2		252, 98 279, 68	99, 54 209, 76	820, 08 835, 62	254. 08 265. 70	51, 15 55, 94	125.39 251.7 1	443, 27 629, 28

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other in the city, and was especially great among the children under 5 years of age and among the colored population, 453 in number. The death rate from typhoid fever was greater than in any other part of the city.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 126 acres. The number of dwellings was 935, containing 1,467 families and a total population of 6,404, giving an average of 7.42 dwellings and 50.83 persons to an acre, 6.85 persons to a dwelling and 4.37 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a residence section, with a fine class of dwellings. There were some jewelry factories in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000	POPU	LATION	•			
Areas.	נ	otal whi	ite.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign w	hite.		Colore	d.
	All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		All	ngos.	Under years		All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 3	28. 67 24. 49	116, 82 103, 93	17.63 18.18	30.75 24.83	119, 20 105, 63	1 1	J	1. 08 3. 33	32, 97	7 23. 99 23. 45	44. 49 47. 71	266. 41 333. 81	1
	,			DE	ATH RA'	res per 100,0	00 PC	DPULA'	TION DU	JE TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	ioid er.	Consumption	n. I	?neum	ionia,	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerve system	us t	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city		2.69	252. 98 203. 00	ł	09.54 109.31	328, 08 343, 5	.)		4. 08 4. 23	51, 15 78, 08	443. 374.	27 tl	97, 89 156, 15

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for the whites, especially for the children under 5 years of age, but was above it for the colored.

Typhoid fever, consumption, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 129 acres. The number of dwellings was 703, containing 1,195 families and a total population of 5,946, giving an average of 5.45 dwellings and 46.09 persons to an acre, 8.46 persons to a dwelling and 4,98 persons to a family.

Between the Morris canal, Center street, and the river in this ward was an area occupied by a low class of Italians. The rest of the ward had a good class of residents. There were some leather factories in this ward.

The death rates in ward 4, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				······································	DEA	TH RATES PE	R 1	1,000 POP1	ULATION				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative	white.		Fo	reign v	hite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		4	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 4	28. 67 35. 42	116. 82 134. 98	17. 63 25. 36	30, 75 40, 68	119. : 142.	i i		24. 08 26. 28	32. 9	7 23, 99 26, 61	44.49 41.86	266. 48 (a)	23. 80 42. 78
			.*	DEA	LTH RA	TES PER 100,0	000	POPULAT	ion dai	то			
APEAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal discases.	Typh feve		Consumptio	n.	Pneumo		eart disease and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ervous the uri	
The city Ward 4		2. 69 0. 91	252, 98 252, 27	I .	9. 54 0. 91	326. 68 504. 54		254 218	1	125. 39 134, 54	443. 504.	1	97. 89 134. 54

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, being greater than in any other except ward 2. The colored population was only 215.

Consumption caused a higher death rate in this ward than in any other in the city.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 110 acres. The number of dwellings was 719, containing 1,255 families and a total population of 5,403, giving an average of 6.54 dwellings and 49.12 persons to an acre, 7.51 persons to a dwelling and 4.31 persons to a family.

This ward contained principally tenements of a poor class and some small factories.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

-			•		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 ror	ULATI	on.			
AREAS,		Cotal whit	ө.	N	ativo w	hite.	F	oreigi	white.		Colored. (<i>x</i>)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.		ler 5 5 years and over,	All agos.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 5	28. 67 32. 31	116.82 118.96	17. 63 22. 63	30. 75 32. 43	119, 20 120, 30	1	24. 08 31. 96	82	. 97 23. 99 32. 10			
				DEA	ATH RAT	res pen 100,00	0 POPULA	TION I	our ro—		!	
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typh feve		Consumption	. Pneume	onia.	Heart discase and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous th	seasos of ourinary system.
The city		2. 69 6. 57	252, 98 203, 59	1	9. 54 9. 56	326. 68 407. 18	1	1. 08 3. 13	125. 39 148. 07	443. 277.		97. 80 277. 62

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average and considerably so for the foreign born whites. The total colored population of this ward was only 48.

Typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 632 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,820, containing 5,447 families and a total population of 25,830, giving an average of 4.46 dwellings and 40.87 persons to an acre, 9.16 persons to a dwelling and 4.74 persons to a family.

Ward 6 was occupied largely by Germans of moderate means. There were a number of breweries in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,00	00 POPU	ILATIO1	٧.			
AREAS.	ני	Cotal wh	ite.	N	ativo w	hite.		Fo	reign	yhite.		Colore	ed. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5		All ages.	Under years		All	l ages.	Unde year		Allages.	Und yea	
The city	28. 67 29. 61	116, 82 125, 57	17. 63 15. 59	30, 75 35, 00	119, 20 127, 60))	24. 08 20. 28	32.9 47.0	1			
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 P	OPULA	rion d	UE TO-			
AREAS	Diphth and cr		Dinrrheal discases.	Typl feve	oid or.	Consumption	n.	Scar fove		Pneumonia.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city	1	2. 69 0. 36	252.98 329.07	J	99. 54 69. 69	320, 68 236, 10	- 1		0. 80 4. 84	254. 08 259. 39	23. 80,	10	443, 27 404, 58

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average both for the total and for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population of the ward was only 98. Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other part of the city.

Diarrheal diseases, scarlet fever, childbirth and puerperal diseases also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 148 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,012, containing 1,966 families and a total population of 9,288, giving an average of 6.84 dwellings and 62.76 persons to an acre, 9.18 persons to a dwelling and 4.72 persons to a family.

This ward contained principally cheap tenements, occupied, for the greater part, by Irish. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT:	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	60.	м	ntivo w	nito.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	28. 67 82. 00	116.82 109.86	17, 63 22, 59	80.75 80.80	119, 20 112, 87	1 1	24. 08 35. 63	82. 97	23, 99 35, 95	44, 49 38, 33	266, 48 233, 33	23. 80 15. 50
				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,00	O POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typl		Consumption	n. Pneun	ıonia.	Measles.	Childbir and puerpo diseases	eral the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city		72. 69 29. 20	252. 98 823. 00	ı	99, 5 4 86, 13	326, 68 419, 90	1	54. 08 01. 46	29, 70 64, 60	23. 43.	1	97. 89 139. 97

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the children under 5 years of age, and above it for the whites 5 years of age and over.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, measles, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 1,909 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,052, containing 4,229 families and a total population of 19,575, giving an average of 1.60 dwellings and 10.25 persons to an acre, 6.41 persons to a dwelling and 4.63 persons to a family.

In this ward, west of Bloomfield avenue, was a mixed population of the middle class. East of the avenue was the finest residence section of the city.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	n rates per	1,000 POP	ULATION				
AREAS.	′.	Fotal whit	е.	N	ativo w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Color	ed.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		'All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year	
The city	28. 67 24. 87	116, 82 101, 23	17. 63 16. 55	30. 75 25. 21	110. 20 102. 30	i	24.08 23.81	82. 97 61. 22		44.49 35.71	266, 4 225, 8	ı
				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	Е ТО—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	ioid. er.	Consumption	n. Pneur	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 8	3	72, 69 12. 39	252, 98 183, 91	ì	99. 54 112, 39	326. 6 229. 8	1	54. 08 19. 67	51, 15 66, 41	1	10 76	443. 27 265. 64

The death rate in this ward was considerably below the city average for both children and adults, and for the colored as well as for the whites.

Typhoid fever, cancer and tumor, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 155 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,144, containing 1,507 families and a total population of 7,084, giving an average of 7.38 dwellings and 45.70 persons to an acre, 6.19 persons to a dwelling and 4.70 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a residence section, with a fine class of dwellings. There were some jewelry factories therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

Γ				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POI	ULATION				
	AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored	
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under a	5 years and over.
	The city Ward 9	28. 67 20. 75	116, 82 83, 93	17. 63 16, 56	30. 75 18. 82	119. 20 82. 82	{	24.08 29.34	82.97 (a)	23, 99 28, 62	44. 49 38. 96	266. 48 (a)	23. 80 11. 20
					DE	ATH RA	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO—			
	AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid or.	Consumption	n. Pneum	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drop	the the	seases of nervous system.
	The city Ward 9		2.69 0.58	252, 98 141, 16	1 .	99. 54 70. 58	326, 68 254, 09	1	54. 08 [1. 74	51. 15 56. 47	125. 112.	1	443, 27 437, 61

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. There were but 28 colored children under 5 years of age.

Cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 3,728 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,968, containing 2,967 families and a total population of 13,897, giving an average of 0.53 dwellings and 3.73 persons to an acre, 7.06 persons to a dwelling and 4.68 persons to a family.

This ward was a manufacturing section, with residents in very moderate circumstances.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 pop	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	to.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 10	28. 67 29. 64	110.82 94.74	17, 63 20, 58	30, 75 30, 79	119. 20 95. 60	1 1	24. 08 26. 58	82.97 40.00	23, 99 26, 48	44. 49 55, 22	266, 48 272, 73	23, 80 26, 98
				DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	rion due	то			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typl for		Consumptio	n. Pneun	aonia.	Whooping cough.	Cancer a tumor	na th	iseases of e nervous system.
The city		2,69	252. 98 194. 29	1	99.54 100,74	820. 68 400. 5	l l	54. 08 30. 27	29. 15 43. 17		. 15 . 15	443, 27 489, 31

The death rate in this ward was somewhat above the city average. It was below the average for children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, consumption, whooping cough, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 890 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,620, containing 2,155 families and a total population of 11,784, giving an average of 1.82 dwellings and 13.24 persons to an acre, 7.27 persons to a dwelling and 5.47 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence section.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,0	000 POP	UI.ATIO	м.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	to.	и	ative wh	ite.		Fo	reign v	vhite.		Colored	1. (a)	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		A	ll ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Unde year		5 years nd over.
The čity Ward 11	28. 67 21. 61	116. 82 97. 81	17, 63 13, 65	80, 75 22, 76	119. 20 98. 44	14. 24 12. 01	lł –	24. 08 18. 05	82.9	7 28.99 18.10				
				DEA	TH BATE	S PER 100,00	00 P	POPULAT	TION DU	E TO				
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	or.	Consumption	n.	Pneum	onia.	Measles.	Heart disc and drops	ense .	Discas the ne syst	
The city Ward 11		72. 69 .0. 32	252. 98 110. 32	4 .	99. 54 84. 86	826, 68 305, 50			4.08	29.70 67.89	125. 135,	1		448. 27 271. 55

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average, being next to the lowest in the city. The solored population was only 214.

Measles and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 1,961 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,286, containing 4,190 families and a total population of 19,616, giving an average of 1.17 dwellings and 10.00 persons to an acre, 8.58 persons to a dwelling and 4.68 persons to a family.

This ward between Madison and Polk streets was made ground. A number of chemical, zinc, steel, fertilizer, and glue works were located in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	FH RA	ATES PER	1,000 POPT	ILATIO	N.					
AREAS.	ŗ	Fotal whit	te.	N	ativo v	vhite.		F	reign	white	•		Colored	. (a)	
	Allnges.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		5 years nd over.	All ages.	Unde year		
The city Ward 12	28. 67 34. 47	116, 82 128, 27	17. 63 19. 13	30, 75 39, 14	119. 9 131. 8		14, 24 12, 47	24. 08 27. 11	82.	97	23, 99 27, 38				
				DE	ATH RA	TES I	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	non d	UE TO	-				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typh feve		Cons	sumption.	Pneumo	onia.		oping igh.	Heart dise and drops	ពនម	Diseases o the nervou system.	
The city	1	72. 69 29. 40	252. 98 800. 77	1	9. 54 97. 06		326. 68 259. 99	1	i. 08 2. 93		29. 15 50. 98	125. 142.		443. 2 540. 3	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average. There were but 33 colored persons in the ward. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, whooping cough, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 568 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,770, containing 6,116 families and a total population of 27,600, giving an average of 4.88 dwellings and 48.59 persons to an acre, 9.96 persons to a dwelling and 4.51 persons to a family.

This ward was a tenement section, with a large German element.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

ſ						DEATH	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
	AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whi	to.	и	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign wh	ito.		Colored.	
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under l		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
	The city Ward 13	28. 67 28. 29	116. 82 112. 65	17. 63 14. 42	30. 75 33. 82	119. 20 115. 75		24. 08 20. 08	32. 97 34. 25	23. 99 19. 88	44, 49 32, 82	266, 48 282, 05	23. 80 9. 57
ļ					DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	000 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
	AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	oid or.	Consumptio	n. Scar		neumonia.	Diseases the nerve system	ous the	seases of urinary ystem.
	The city Ward 13	l .	2, 69 0, 29	252, 98 318, 84	1	99. 54 94. 20	326, 68 260, 8		30. 80 50. 72	254. 08 202. 90	443. 478.	i	97. 89 36. 23

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the foreign whites.

Scarlet fever caused a greater death rate in this ward than in any other part of the city. Diarrheal diseases and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

16.49

29.29

8

90.67

11

85.13

6

DESTICE __

110.81

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 574 acres. The number of dwellings was 962, containing 1,200 families and a total population of 5,700, giving an average of 1.68 dwellings and 9.93 persons to an acre, 5.93 persons to a dwelling and 4.75 persons to a family.

This ward was sparsely settled, the residents being generally of a very good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

						DEAT	II RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ν.			
	AREAS.		Fotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colore	đ.
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under		All ages.	Under years	
-	The city Ward 14	28. 67 16. 95	116, 82 80, 54	17. 63 11. 44	30, 75 16, 34	119, 20 82, 38		24.08 19.96	82.9	7 23.99 20.17	44. 49 31. 25	266, 48 250, 00	1 1
-					DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	JE TO-			
	AREAS.	Diphtl and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve		Consumptio	n. Pneun	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerv system	ous t	Diseases of the urinary system.
	The city Ward 14	17	72. 69	252. 98 140. 35	1	99.51 35.00	826. 6 228. 0	4	54. 08 70. 18	51. 15 17. 54	443 333	- 1	97, 89 35, 00

The death rate in this ward was the lowest in the city, being less than half of the death rate in wards 2 and 4. The colored population of the ward was only 96.

This was the only ward in the city in which no deaths from diphtheria and croup were reported. The death rate from pneumonia was lower than in any other part of the city.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 142 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,125, containing 2,048 families and a total population of 8,957, giving an average of 7.92 dwellings and 63.08 persons to an acre, 7.96 persons to a dwelling and 4.37 persons to a family.

The dwellings in this ward were mostly tenements occupied by Irish. In one section was an Italian settlement. There were a number of shoe factories in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	j				DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
Areas.		Cotal whit	.0.	м	ative w	nite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under d years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 15	28. 67 30. 93	116. 82 146. 44	17. 63 16. 28	30, 75 36, 80	119. 20 153. 27	1 1	24, 08 19, 39	82. 97 46. 88	23, 99 18, 79	44, 49 51, 55	266.48 333.88	23. 80 82. 97
				DE	ATH BAT	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION DUE	1 TO			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh fove	old er.	Consumption	n. Pneum	onia.	Measles.	Heart disc and drops	ase the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 15		2, 69 4, 45	252, 98 301, 44	- 1	99. 54 55. 82	326. 68 334. 93		4. 08 8. 63	29. 70 89. 32	125. 145.		443, 27 346, 10

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, both for the total and for the children under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, measles, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

New Orleans is located on both banks of the Mississippi river, the principal part being on the north side, in latitude 29° 56′ 59″ north, longitude 90° 4′ 9″ west from Greenwich.

The site of the city is of the alluvial formation peculiar to river deltas. Its greatest natural elevation is 10 feet 8 inches above the sea level, but this is artificially increased by the levee on the river bank to about 15 feet. The natural drainage is away from the river, and generally toward neighboring waters communicating with the Gulf of Mexico or with the lakes to the north. Half a mile back from the river the elevation is but little above sea level, and during high stages of the river a large part of the city is below the natural water line, and depends for its safety on the protection of the levees.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 23,739 acres. The number of dwellings was 43,000, containing 48,582 families and a total population of 242,039, giving an average of 1.81 dwellings and 10.20 persons to an acre, 5.63 persons to a dwelling and 4.98 persons to a family.

No description of the character of the dwellings, of the population, or of the sanitary conditions of the several wards was obtained.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 308 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,483, containing 2,806 families and a total population of 13,993, giving an average of 8.06 dwellings and 45.43 persons to an acre, 5.64 persons to a dwelling and 4.99 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION					
AEEAS.		Cotal whit	6.	2	Tative	whit	te.	F	oreign v	hite.		Color	ed.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde		ears over
The city Ward 1	25. 41 27. 24	87. 33 132. 00	17.93 14.75	22. 35 25. 62	87. 130.	1	12, 38 10, 02	38. 37 34. 42	41, 3: (a)	38. 36	36. 61 35. 16	118. 166.	1	7. 04 2. 28
				DEA	TH RA	ATES	PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DU	е то—				
AREAS.	Diphth and or		diarrheal Liseases.	Typho fever	id ·	Сот	asamption.	Pneumo	onia.	Measles.	Childbir and puerpo diseases	eral	Disease the nerv system	Buor
The city (white) Ward 1 (white)		18. 78 12. 31	292.60 240.34	Į.	1. 42 7. 80		257. 08 258. 14	1	. 32	13.53	15.	I		5. 45
The city (colored). Ward 1 (colored).	. 5	52. 58 60. 25	300, 02 289, 96	I	0.83		581, 48	218	3. 05 . 28	26, 70 13, 92	26, 13.			10, 57 10, 03

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over both for the whites and the colored.

Measles, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Consumption and measles caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 530 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,721, containing 3,359 families and a total population of 16,406, giving an average of 5.13 dwellings and 30.95 persons to an acre, 6.03 persons to a dwelling and 4.88 persons to a family.

The death rates in ward 2, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		٠.			DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POPU	LATION.				
AREAS.	3	Cotal white	0.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 2	25. 41 20, 73	87. 33 78. 88	17.93 14.78	22. 35 18. 16	87.62 79.47		38. 37 30. 84	41.32	38. 36	36, 61 38, 67	118.17 136.99	27.04 29.08
		-		DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and er		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fever		Consumption	Malar feve		neumonia.	Cancer a tumor		seases of ho liver.
The city (white))	38. 78 38. 59	292. 60 243. 87	1	1.42	257. 08 228. 62	(3.73 4.80	113.32 68.59		.98	56, 28 68, 59
The city (colored).	. (52, 58 80, 45	300.02 274.06		0. 83	581. 48 730. 82	16	7.02 3.15	218. 05 213. 15		.77	51, 03 91, 35

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for the whites and above the city average for the colored.

Malarial fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored. Consumption caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 989 acres. The number of dwellings was 4,676, containing 5,314 families and a total population of 28,241, giving an average of 4.73 dwellings and 28.56 persons to an acre, 6.04 persons to a dwelling and 5.31 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
. AREAS.	9	otal white	o.	N	ative wl	rite.	Ŧ	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years.		Allages.	Under s	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 3	25.41 49.16	87.33 115.14	17. 93 41. 93	22.85 38.02	87. 62 115. 57	(38.37 89.15	41.32	38.36 89.30	36. 61 72. 58	118.17 160.80	27.04 63.89
	<u></u>			DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO-			
Arnas.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal Liseases.	Typho fover		Jonsumption	Malar		neumonia.	Cancer a	na th	seases of e urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 3 (white) The city (colored). Ward 3 (colored)	1	38. 78 12. 10 52. 58 52. 59	292, 60 592, 51 300, 02 694, 23	8	1. 42 7. 37 0. 83 0. 52	257. 08 587. 17 581. 48 1, 846. 38	28 16	3. 73 8. 25 7. 02 9. 85	113.32 266.89 218.05 410.22	160	.77	103.17 362.98 123.72 399.71

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city for both the whites and the colored. Of the total population, 9,507, or near one-third, were colored. The death rates of those 5 years of age and over for both the whites and the colored were more than double the city average.

Malarial fever and pneumonia for the whites, and consumption for both the whites and the colored, caused heavier death rates in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Diphtheria and croup and typhoid fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diarrheal diseases, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 1,081 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,446, containing 2,738 families and a total population of 12,890, giving an average of 2.26 dwellings and 11.92 persons to an acre, 5.27 persons to a dwelling and 4.71 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DEA	LTH I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION				·	
AREAS.	· ŋ	Cotal whit	е.	l n	ative	whi	te.	F	oreign w	hite.		Col	lored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years and over,
The city	25.41 24.39	87. 33 90. 61	17. 93 17. 26	22.35 21.07	87. 91.		12.38 11.09	38, 37 35, 80	41.82	38, 36 35, 89	36. 61 27. 36	1	8. 17 6, 07	27. 04 18. 18
				DEA	TII RA	ATES	PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DU	то—				
ARRAS.	Diphtho and cro		iarrheal iseases.	Typhoi fever.	d	Con	sumption.	Cancer tumo		art discase ad dropsy.	Diseases the live		the	eases of urinary estem.
The city (white) Ward 4 (white)	58	8. 78 3. 72	292. 60 279. 33	21.	. 42		257. 08 311. 56	75.	. 08	161. 80 182. 64	56. 75.	20		103. 17 75. 20
The city (colored). Ward 4 (colored)		2. 58 7. 92	300, 02 279, 17	10.	. 83		581. 48 362. 93	1	. 77 . 75	278. 37 167. 50	51. 27.	- 1		123, 72 111, 67

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was a little above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 2,534 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,371, containing 4,108 families and a total population of 21,474, giving an average of 1.33 dwellings and 8.47 persons to an acre, 6.37 persons to a dwelling and 5.23 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

•					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	-	Cotal whi	to.	18	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 5	25. 41 26. 13	87. 33 101. 12	17. 93 17. 57	22. 35 25. 38	87. 62 101. 40	12. 38 13. 57	38. 37 28. 43	41. 32 71. 43	38.36 28.26	36. 61 30. 75	118. 17 104. 64	27. 04 21. 36
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	ON DUE	ro—	II ·		<u> </u>
AREAS.	Diphthe and ero		iarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id Co	onsumption.	Malari fever		eumonia.	Diseases of the nervoi system.	is the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city (white) Ward 5 (white) The city (colored) Ward 5 (colored)	9 5:	8. 78 4. 76 2. 58 9. 40	292. 60 277. 51 300. 02 223. 88	20	42). 31). 83 93	257. 08 263. 98 581. 48 402. 99	103. 135. 167. 223.	37 02	113. 32 148. 91 218. 05 119. 40	335. 4 845. 1 450. (20	103, 17 94, 76 123, 72 119, 40

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for the whites, especially for those under 5 years of age, and below it for the colored, of whom there were 6,700.

Diphtheria and croup and malarial fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored. Pneumonia and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 258 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,263, containing 2,750 families and a total population of 14,516, giving an average of 8.77 dwellings and 56.26 persons to an acre, 6.41 persons to a dwelling and 5.28 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	ON.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	œ.	N	ative	whit		F	oreign	white).		Coloro	d.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years andover.	Allages.	Unde		5 years and over.	Allages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde	
The city	25. 41 22. 03	87.33 85.49	17. 93 14. 63	22. 35 21. 27	87. 86.		12.38 11.42	88. 37 24. 83	41.	32	38. 36 25. 01	36, 61 29, 55	118. 1 126, 7	
				DEA	LTH R.	ATES	PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION I	DUE TO	0—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id.	Cor	nsumption.	Measl	es.		ooping ngh.	Diseases the nerve system.	us i	Discases of the urinary system.
The city (white)	6	8.78	292. 60	21	1,42		257.08	18	3, 53		1.69	935.	45	103.17
Ward 6 (white)	4	6, 47	278, 81	27	7.88		204.46	27	7.88		18.50	343.	87	111.52
The city (colored).		2.58	300, 02	10	0.83		581.48		••••			450.	i i	
Ward 6 (colored)	2	6, 62	159, 74	ļ			399, 30					2 92.	80	

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for both the whites and the colored, especially for those 5 years of age and over.

Typhoid fever, measles, and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 2,635 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,808, containing 4,508 families and a total population of 22,361, giving an average of 1.45 dwellings and 8.49 persons to an acre, 5.87 persons to a dwelling and 4.96 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION				
AREAS.	.7	Cotal whit	6.	Na	tivo whi	te.	F	oreign v	rhite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.		Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All nges.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years
The city	25. 41 23. 18	87. 83 74. 94	17. 93 16. 15	22, 35 20, 54	87. 62 74. 80	12.38 11.54	38.37 36.61	41. 3	1	36. 61 81, 28	118, 17 112, 55	27. 04 20. 26
				DEAT	H RATES	FER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DU	E TO	- 1 ,		
AREAS.	Diphth and or		larrheal liseases.	Typhoid fever.	L Co	nsumption.	Pnoumo	onia.	lancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drops	the the	senses of nervous ystem.
The city (white) Ward 7 (white)		8.78 1.03	292, 60 246, 15	21. 13.	- 1	257. 08 239. 32	1 -	. 32	74. 98 75, 21	161. 239.		335.45 382.01
The city (colored). Ward 7 (colored)		2. 58 5. 85	800. 02 219. 75	10.	83	581. 48 517. 06	1	. 05 . 97	58, 77 25, 85	278. 219.		450.03 491.21

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for both the whites and the colored. Heart disease and dropsy and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 1,430 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,020, containing 2,427 families and a total population of 11,087, giving an average of 1.41 dwellings and 7.75 persons to an acre, 5.49 persons to a dwelling and 4.57 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	1				DEA	TH R	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.				
AREAS.	j	otal whit	e.	Z.	Tative	white	е.	F	oreig	n wh	ite.		Color	ed.
,	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year	er 5	5 years and over.	Allages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under year	
The city Ward 8	25. 41 25. 95	87. 33 103. 32	17. 93 16. 56	22. 35 23. 21	87. (103. (12.38 11.13	88. 37 38. 98	41.	. 32	38. 36 39. 05	36. 61 43. 38	118, 1 158, 2	1
				DE	ATH BA	TES	PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION	DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	ia ·	Con	sumption.	Pneumo	nia.		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the live	or ,	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city (white)		8.78	292. 60	2:	1.42		257.08	113	. 32		161.80	56.	38	835.45
Ward 8 (white)	7	1.79	369, 23)		276.92	92	. 31		164.10	92.	81	389.74
The city (colored).	[2. 58	300.02	10	0.83		581.48	218	. 05		278. 37	51.	03	450, 03
Ward 8 (colored)			448.77	7:	4.79		747.94	448	. 77		224.38	74.	79	972.33

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 7,049 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,182, containing 3,426 families and a total population of 17,143, giving an average of 0.45 dwellings and 2.43 persons to an acre, 5.39 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	ion.					
Areas.	2	Cotal whit	e.	N	Tative w	hite.	F	oreign	a whit	te.		Color	red.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		Allages.		ler 5 irs.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde yea		5 years and over
The city	25. 41 20. 80	87. 33 77. 05	17. 93 12. 72	22, 35 19, 46	87. 62 77. 35		38. 37 26. 72	41.	. 32	38. 36 26. 79	36. 61 37. 45	118. 147.		27. 04 21. 44
		**************************************		DE	ATH BAT	TES PER 100,00	O POPULA	TION	DUE, I	ro				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liscases.	Typho fever	id (Consumption.	Pneumo	onia.		t discase dropsy.	Diseases the live		the	eases of nervous ystem.
The city (white)	ı	8, 78	292. GO	2	1.42	257. 08		3.32		161.80	56.			885.45
Ward 9 (white) The city (colored) Ward 9 (colored)	5	1.46 2.58	276. 38 300. 02 187. 27		0.83 7.45	172.74 581.48 874.53	218	. 73 . 05 . 17		131, 28 278, 37 112, 36	69. 51.			366, 20 450, 03 786, 52

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for the whites and slightly above it for the colored, of whom there were 2,670. Typhoid fever, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 374 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,910, containing 4,132 families and a total population of 20,789, giving an average of 10.45 dwellings and 55.59 persons to an acre, 5.32 persons to a dwelling and 5.03 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

·					DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POI	MIVI	non.				
AREAS.	-	Fotal whi	te.	N.	ative w	hite.	F	oreig	a whi	te.		Colore	1,
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Und	ler 5 irs.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 10	25. 41 19. 49	87.33 73.16	17,93 13,50	22. 35 18. 15	87. 6: 73. 6:	- 1	38. 37 25, 37	41	. 32	38. 36 25. 45	36. 61 26. 83	118.17 90.40	1
				DEA	TH RA	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION	DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal Liscases.	Typhoi fever,		Consumption.	Pueumo	nia.		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system	us t	Diseases of ne urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 10 (white)	6	8. 78 6. 80	292, 60 212, 56	1	2. 15	257, 08 206, 49	1	3. 32 . 10		161.80 115.89	335. 224.	- 1	103.17 72.88
The city (colored). Ward 10 (colored).		2. 58	900.02 115.66	10	0. 83	581, 48 485, 77	1	3. 05 5. 66		278.37 208.19	450. 439.	í	123.72 46,26

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for both the whites and the colored, and there appears to have been no excessive mortality from any particular form of disease.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 449 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,904, containing 4,306 families and a total population of 21,011, giving an average of 8.69 dwellings and 46.80 persons to an acre, 5.38 persons to a dwelling and 4.88 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA'	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAI	ion.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal wh	ite.	N	ntive v	white.	Æ	oroig	n w hi	te.		Colored.	
	Allagos,	Under l		Allages.	Under		Allages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 11	25. 41 19. 38	87. 33 69. 50		22. 35 18. 21	87. 0 69. 8		38. 37 25. 07	41	. 32	38. 36 25. 16	36, 61 23, 84	118. 17 71, 19	27, 04 17, 30
			·	DEA	TH RA	TES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION	י מטמ	ro—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fever.		Consumption.	Heartdie and dro	sease	and	ildbirth puerperal seases.	Diseases the nervo	us the	eases of urinary ystem.
The city (white)		8.78	292, 60 216, 01	ř	. 42	257, 08 184, 24	161 120	- 1		15.22 31.77	335. 228.	1	103.17 69.89
Ward 11 (white) The city (colored). Ward 11 (colored).	5	2, 59 2, 58 8, 97	300. 02 208. 60	1	.83	581. 48 841. 49	278 132	.37		13, 92 18, 97	450. 455,	03	123.72 151,77

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for both the whites and the colored.

Diphtheria and croup, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and typhoid fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Childbirth and puerperal diseases and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

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WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 815 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,280, containing 2,398 families and a total population of 12,265, giving an average of 2.80 dwellings and 15.05 persons to an acre, 5.38 persons to a dwelling and 5.11 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ON.	,		
AREAS.		otal whit	е.	N	ative	white.	F	oreign	white.		Colored	•
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde year		All ages.	Und		All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 12	25, 41 22, 39	87. 83 64. 16	17. 93 17. 09	22. 35 17. 91	87. 0 64. 1		38. 37 46. 13	41.	82 88. 36 46. 13	36. 61 26. 81	118.17 116.10	Į.
				DEA	TH RA	TES PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION	DUE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liscases.	Typho fever	id .	Consumption.	Pneumo	onia.	Cancer and tumor.	Childbirt and puerpe diseases	eral tl	iseases of the nervous system.
The city (white)	6	8. 78	292. 60		. 42	257.08	1	3.32	74. 98	15.	I	335. 4 5
Ward 12 (white)	ì	1.59	216.70		. 28	103. 19	1	. 10	123. 83	41.		340.52
The city (colored). Ward 12 (colored).	5	2. 58	300, 02 427, 35). 83 3. 85	581.48 194.25	ī	3. 05 3. 55	58, 77 155, 40	13.	92	450.03 310.80

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially for the white children under 5 years of age and for the colored, of whom there were 2,574.

Typhoid fever, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 615 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,453, containing 1,490 families and a total population of 7,485, giving an average of 2.36 dwellings and 12.17 persons to an acre, 5.15 persons to a dwelling and 5.02 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			٠,	ı	DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	τ.			
AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	e.	N	ıtive w	hite.	Fo	oreign w	hito.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 13	25. 41 22. 61	87. 33 83. 61	17. 93 13. 69	22.35 19.90	87. 62 89. 03		38. 37 40. 88	41. 32	38.36	36, 61 28, 02	118. 17 84. 68	27. 04 20. 74
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro	eria I	Diarrheal discases.	Typhoi fever,		Consumption	Heart d		Diseases of the liver.	Diseases the nerve system	ous the	seases of urinary system.
The city (white)	1	8.78	292. 00		. 42	257.08	1	31. 80	56. 38	335.		103, 17
Ward 13 (white) The city (colored).		52. 58	301. 43 300. 02		. 52	282. 59 581. 48	· I	81.88	56, 52 51, 03	301. 450.	1	75, 36
Ward 13 (colored).			91.87		. 60	321.54	1	29. 67	45. 93	450. 597.		123, 72 45, 93

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, and consumption caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 14,

The area of this ward was 1,089 acres. The number of dwellings was 807, containing 835 families and a total population of 4,927, giving an average of 0.74 dwellings and 4.52 persons to an acre, 6.11 persons to a dwelling and 5.90 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES	ER	1,000 POP	ULATI	ON.					
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	о.	N	ative v	white.		F	oreign	whit	ie.		Colo	red.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under year		s er.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over.
The city Ward 14	25. 41 21. 63	87. 83 63. 95	17. 93 17. 23	22, 35 18, 50	87. 0 65. 4		- 1)	38.37 35.35	41	. 32	38. 36 35. 77	36. 61 46. 27	118. 151.		27.04 80.11
				DEA	ATH RA	TES PER 10	0,00	0 POPULA	TION	DUE 1	ro—				
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho iever	id	Consumpt	on.	Mensl	es.		rt disease dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous	the	eases of urinary estem.
The city (white) Ward 11 (white)	1	8. 78 7. 88	292. 60 191. 68		1.42 7.28	257 164		,	3. 53 4. 76		161. 80 136. 91	335. 465			103, 17 109, 53
The city (colored). Ward 14 (colored).	5	2, 58	300.02 78.43		0. 83 8. 43	581 784					278, 37 392, 16	450 392			123,72 156,86

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for the whites, especially for the children under 5 years of age, but was above the city average for the colored, of whom there were 1,275.

Typhoid fever, measles, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Typhoid fever, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 1,796 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,131, containing 2,331 families and a total population of 10,334, giving an average of 1.19 dwellings and 5.75 persons to an acre, 4.85 persons to a dwelling and 4.43 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				····	DEA	TH:	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ህ止ሊገ	ion.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal white	е,	N	ative	whit	ю.	F	oreig	n whi	te.		Color	ed.
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde	r 5	5 years and over.	Allages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 15	25. 41 23. 81	87.33 84.72	17.93 14.43	22.35 21.42	87. 84.	- 1	12.38 9.46	88, 37 36, 29	41	.32	28. 26 26. 26	36. 61 22. 91	118, 1 113, 1	
				DEA	TH RA	TES	ren 100,00	0 POPULA	TION	DUE	то—	-		
AREAS.	Diphth and er		iarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id.	Con	sumption.	Pneumo	nia.		eases of	Diseases the nervo system.	us i	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 15 (white)	20	8.78 5.55	292, 60 808, 32	11	1. 42 7. 13		257. 08 188. 42	205	. 32		56, 38 51, 39	935. 859.	71	103, 17 85, 65
The city (colored). Ward 15 (colored).	1	2.58 1.39	300.02 280.15	10	0.83		581, 48 289, 15		. 05 . 42			450. 244.		

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for both the whites and the colored.

Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city, both among the whites and the colored. Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 374 acres. The number of dwellings was 796, containing 836 families and a total population of 3,530, giving an average of 2.13 dwellings and 9.44 persons to an acre, 4.43 persons to a dwelling and 4.22 persons to a family.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.	***************************************							
areas.	1	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative	whit	te.	F	oreign	whit	te.		Col	ored.	•			
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.			
The city Ward 16	25. 41 30. 36	87. 33 95. 24	17. 93 21. 34	22. 35 26. 40	87. 95.	ì	12. 38 14. 14	38. 37 46. 98	41.	. 32	38, 36 46, 98	36. 61 33. 30		3. 17 9. 81	27.04 27.70			
				DEA	ATH RA	\TES	PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION	DUE !	ro—							
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		liarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id.	Cor	sumption.	Pneume	onia.		ncer and umor.	Malaria fever.			rt disease dropsy.			
The city (white) Ward 16 (white)	6	3.78	292, 60 323, 00	2:	1. 42		257. 08 129. 20	1	3. 32 3. 20		74. 98 129. 20		103. 73 161. 8 193. 80 323. 0					
The city (colored). Ward 16 (colored).		2.58	300, 02 302, 72		0. 83 0. 45		581.48 504.54		3. 05). 91		58. 77 50. 45	167. 151.	- 1	,	278, 37 252, 27			

The death rate in this ward was above the city average for the whites, but below it for the colored.

Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, malarial fever, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 17.

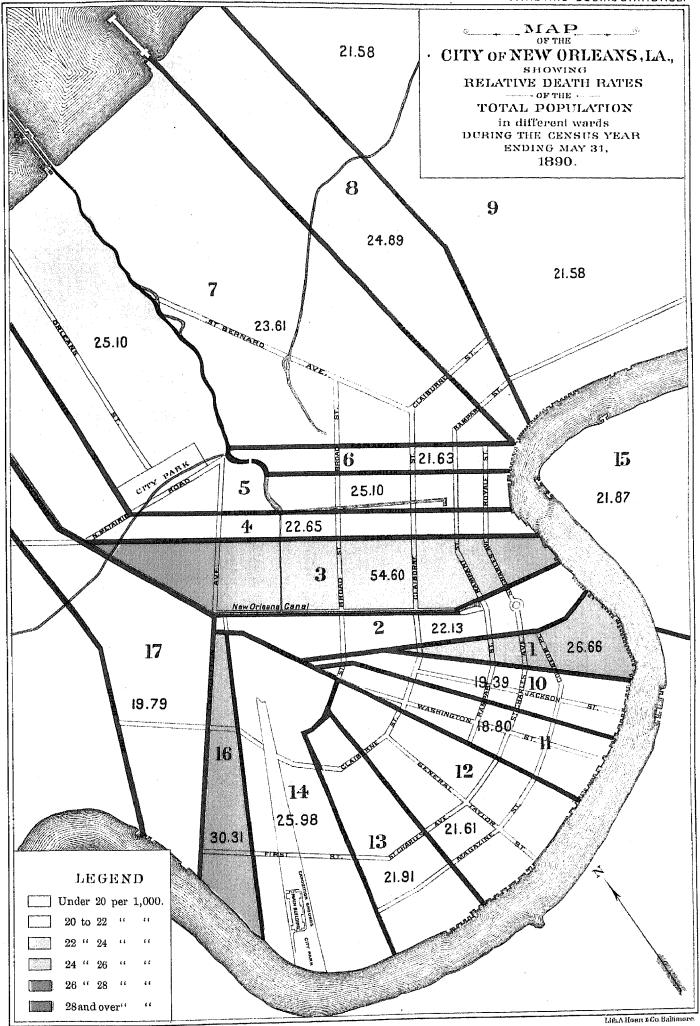
The area of this ward was 1,413 acres. The number of dwellings was 749, containing 818 families and a total population of 3,587, giving an average of 0.53 dwellings and 2.54 persons to an acre, 4.79 persons to a dwelling and 4.39 persons to a family.

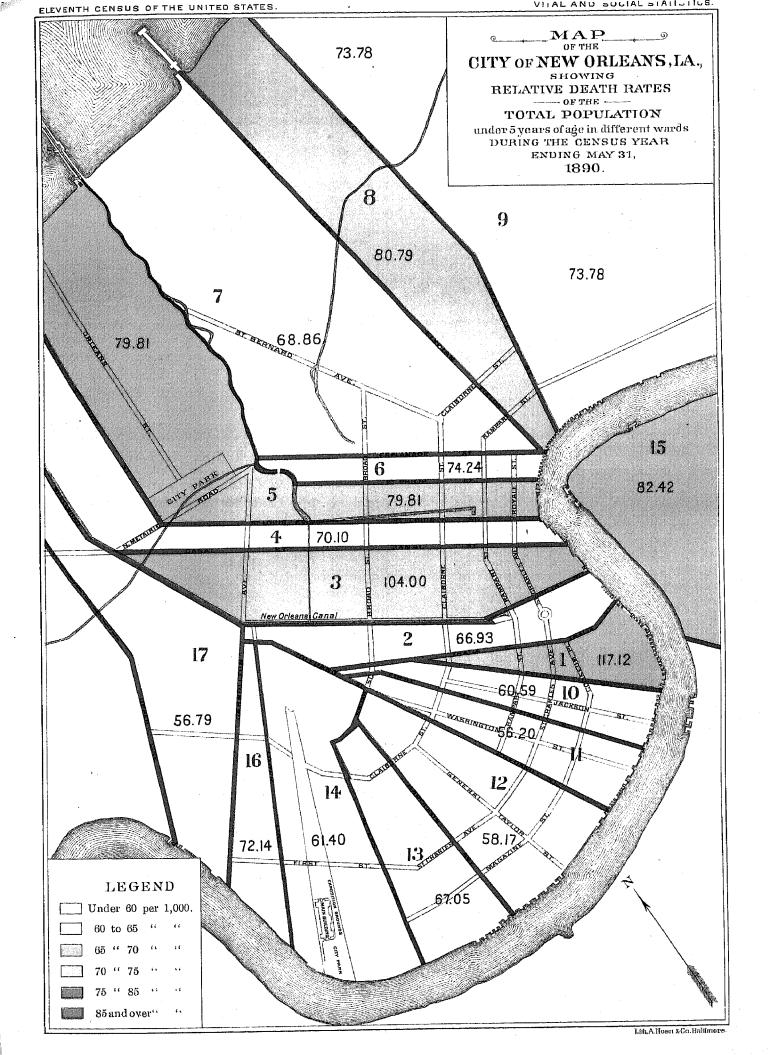
The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	BATES PER	1,000 POP	CLAT	ION.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	Na	tive wh	ite.	F	oreigi	ı white.		Colore	1.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5		Allages.	Und		All ages.	Under	
The city	25. 41 16. 15	87. 33 68. 10	17. 93 9, 16	22. 35 15. 73	87. 62 69. 34	12. 38 6. 74	38. 37 17. 9±	41	.32 38.36	36, 61 33, 23	118. 17 95. 24	
				DEAT	H RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION	DUE TO—			
AREAS.	Diphthe and ero		Diarrheal liseases.	Typhoid iever.	100	onsumption.	Pneumo	mia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis	easo 🚓	Discuses of to nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 17 (white)	6	8.78	292. 60 85. 00	21.	42	257. 08 85, 00	t .	i, 32	74. 98 42. 50	161. 42.	l l	335, 45 254, 99
The city (colored). Ward 17 (colored).	5	2. 58	800. 02 162, 07	10.	83	581. 48 162. 07	218	. 05 5. 19	**************	278. 243.	37	450.03 324.15

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city for the whites, and was below the city average for the colored.

Pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.





OMAHA, NEB.

Omaha is located on the west bank of the Missouri river, in latitude 41° 15′ north, longitude 95° 56′ west from Greenwich.

The altitude of the highest point is 1,265 feet, of the lowest point 972 feet, and the average elevation of the business portion 1,032 feet above sea level. Bordering the river and extending back about one-quarter of a mile is a strip of land some 12 to 18 feet above low water, on which railroad shops and the large manufacturing establishments are located. West of this bottom land the surface rises abruptly about 60 feet and spreads out into a table-land, upon which is situated the principal business portion of the city. Half a mile farther west the surface again rises, though more gradually, about 75 feet higher, and upon this portion is the principal residence section.

The city is divided into 2 main watersheds, drained formerly by North Omaha and South Omaha creeks, which have since been replaced by brick sewers.

The area of the city on June 1,1890, was 15,680 acres; the number of dwellings was 20,194, containing 22,485 families and a total population of 140,452, giving an average of 1.29 dwellings and 8.96 persons to an acre, 6.96 persons to a dwelling and 6.25 persons to a family.

The return of deaths during the census year, made from the registration records of the board of health, did not specify the wards in which the deaths occurred, and the results can only be presented for the city as a whole.

The figures showing the mortality of the city, in comparison with the other principal cities, will be found in the preceding analysis and the general tables.

The analysis of the figures for the city indicates a lack of completeness in the returns.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Pittsburg is located at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, the headwaters of the Ohio river, in latitude 40° 27′ north, longitude 79° 59′ west from Greenwich.

The average elevation was about 800 feet above sea level. Going east from the junction of the rivers the ground rose to a height of several hundred feet above low water mark. On the south side was an area of about 100 acres of made ground, the fills varying from 1 to 25 feet, and consisting largely of ashes, garbage, and refuse of all kinds. The natural surface drainage, in some localities, had been obstructed by the use of clay or other material impervious to water in raising the grades of the streets, so that the streets acted as dams and caused accumulations of water in cellars.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, according to planimeter measurement of the map, was 17,350 acres, of which 1,244 acres were embraced in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings was 37,725, containing 45,584 families and a total population of 238,617, giving an average of 2.17 dwellings and 13.75 persons to an acre, 6.33 persons to a dwelling and 5.23 persons to a family.

Excluding the area embraced in parks and cemeteries, the number of persons to an acre was 14.82.

In most of the wards in the city the total population was so small that the death rates for the single year have little significance.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths. The colored population was 7,957, located principally in wards 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, and 21. In the other wards the number of this class was too small to give rates of any value.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 75 acres. The number of dwellings was 475, containing 675 families and a total population of 3,732, giving an average of 6.33 dwellings and 49.76 persons to an acre, 7.86 persons to a dwelling and 5.53 persons to a family.

A section of this ward, between Redoubt alley, Third avenue, Ward street, and First avenue, was occupied by prostitutes. In the remainder of the ward the residents were largely Irish and Italians.

The death rates in ward 1, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

:	,				DEA	TH RATES PE	1,000 POP	ULATIO	on.		•	
Aneas.		otal whit	0.	28	ative v	vbite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored. (a)
	Allages,	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under year		All ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward,1	21, 56 22, 28	86, 08 102, 17	12.64 14.59	22. 68 21. 04	87. 2 103. 4		19. 15 24. 79	54.	49 18. 67 24. 88			
				DEA	ATH RA	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION D	UE TO-			
Areas.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	. Pneum	onia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous the	scases of urinary ystem.
The city Ward 1		9. 42 7. 18	192.78 160.77	1	7.40 3.59	149. 19 160. 77	1	1.74 7.95	80. 46 133. 98	194. 204.	Į.	44. 84 80. 39

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average.

Consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 69 acres. The number of dwellings was 408, containing 498 families and a total population of 3,695, giving an average of 5.91 dwellings and 53.55 persons to an acre, 9.06 persons to a dwelling and 7.42 persons to a family.

This ward was a tenement district; the portion between First and Third avenues, Ward street, and Cherry alley was occupied by prostitutes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH RATES P	en 1	,000 POP	ULATIO	N.			
AREAS.	7	Fotal whit	to.	N	ative w	hite.		F	oreign	vhite.		Color	ed.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		. 2	Ul ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 2	21.50 40.12	86, 08 238, 10	12. 64 29. 80	22. 68 80. 99	87. 2 237. 8	1		19. 15 67. 78	54. d	9 18.67 66.91	29. 16 26. 23	153. ε (α)	35 17.09 19.80
				DE,	ATH RA	TES PER 100	,000	POPULA	TION 'D	JE TO-			1
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fove	ioid er.	Consumpt	on.	Pneun	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerve system	ns :	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city Ward 2		9. 42 1. 19	192.78 270.64	1	27. 4 0 60. 08	149. 405.			4. 74 5. 32	33, 11 108, 25	194. 851.		44. 84 162. 38

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much higher than in any other in the city except ward 12, being nearly double the city average, but the total population was only 3,695, of whom 2,549 were native whites, 841 foreign whites, and 305 colored; the number of white children under 5 years of age was 168.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, cancer and tumor, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 52 acres. The number of dwellings was 307, containing 367 families and a total population of 2,090, giving an average of 5.90 dwellings and 40.19 persons to an acre, 6.81 persons to a dwelling and 5.69 persons to a family.

This ward was in the principal business section of the city. The residents were generally of a good class. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,00	00 POP	JLATIO	N.			
AREAS.	ŗ	Fotal wh	ite.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign v	white.	(Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years.		A 1	ll ages.	Unde year		All ages.	Under years.	
The city Ward 3	21. 50 14. 49	86, 08 107, 38	1	22. 63 15. 16	87. 23 108. 11	1 1	11	19.15 12.97	54.	10.00			
		-		DEA	ДТН ВАТ	ES PER 100,0	00 P	POPULA'	rion d	UE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev		Consumptio	n.	Pneum	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drop	Base 1	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 3		39. 42 35. 00	192, 78 47, 85		127. 40 47. 85	149. 1 95. 6	· }		14. 74 17. 85	33.11 47.85	80. 191.	.46 .89	194.03 143.54

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age, of whom there were 149, the total white population being 2,002.

Cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 86 acres. The number of dwellings was 406, containing 471 families and a total population of 3,144, giving an average of 4.72 dwellings and 36.56 persons to an acre, 7.74 persons to a dwelling and 6.68 persons to a family.

This ward was in the principal business section of the city. The residents were generally of a good class. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POPT	ULATION)	,	**************************************	
AREAS.		Cotal whit	o.	м	ative w	hite.	F	oroign w	hito.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years	
The city	21, 56 17, 66	86, 08 85, 53	12. 64 14. 11	22. 68 15. 12	87. 28 81. 63		19, 15 24, 75	54. 49 (a)	18. 67 23. 66			
				DEA	TH BAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	ION DUI	1 TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	Pneumo		oart disease nd dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	us t	iseases of to urinary system.
The city		59, 42 59, 03	192.78 63.61	- 1	7. 40 1. 81	149.19 31.81	,	. 74 . 65	80.46 95.42	194. 190.	,	44.84 127.23

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The same of the sa

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for those 5 years of age and over. The total population was small and the rates have little significance.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 40 acres. The number of dwellings was 659, containing 862 families and a total population of 5,131, giving an average of 16.48 dwellings and 128.28 persons to an acre, 7.79 persons to a dwelling and 5.95 persons to a family.

This ward was occupied principally by a low class of Russians and Italians.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			<u> </u>	****	DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				,
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under tycars.	5 years and over.
The city	21.56 18.68	86. 08 96. 15	12. 64 11. 54	22. 68 20. 74	87. 23 99. 23		19. 15 15. 38	54. 49 00. 61		29.16 28.90	153. 85 (α)	17. 09 10. 20
				DEA	LTH RAI	res per 100,00	0 POPULAT	rion due	1 TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	oid er.	Consumption	n. Sear		Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drop	tl	iseases of e urinary system.
The city	5	39 . 4 2 77. 96	192, 78 136, 43	1	27.40 38.98	149. 19 136. 43	3	29. 75 58. 4 7	244.74 214.38	80. 136.	i i	44. 84 77. 96

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average.

Scarlet fever, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 143 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,465, containing 1,874 families and a total population of 9,129, giving an average of 10.24 dwellings and 63.84 persons to an acre, 6.23 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section, with a good class of people, generally in moderate circumstances. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		* .			DEA	TH 1	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.					
AREAS.	5	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative -	whit	e.	F	reigr	ı whi	to.		Color	ed. (a)
				All ages,	Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5	5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5 urs.	5 years and over
The city Ward 6	21.56 81.59	86, 08 89, 6 3	12. 64 24. 36	22. 68 25. 43	87. : 90. :	- 1	9. 31 14. 03	19. 15 48. 15		.49	18. 67 48. 23				
				DEA	ATH RA	TES	PER 100,00	0 POPULA	rion i	ove :	ro—				
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Con	nsumption	Pneum	onia.		rt disease l dropsy.	Diseases the live		tho	eases of nervous
The city Ward 6		39, 42 33, 36	192. 78 142. 40		7.40 8.16		149. 19 262. 90		. 74 . 58		80. 46 197. 17	30. 65.	- 1		194. 03 306. 71

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, especially for those 5 years of age and over. Typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 43 acres. The number of dwellings was 818, containing 1,132 families and a total population of 5,902, giving an average of 19.02 dwellings and 137.26 persons to an acre, 7.22 persons to a dwelling and 5.21 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section, with a good class of people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												
AREAS.	Total white.			Native white.			F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.			
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages. Under 5 years.			All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years.			
The city	21.56 20.50	86. 08 112. 75	12. 64 10. 05	22.68 87.2 24.35 117.0		i 1	19, 15 13, 14	54. 49	18. 67 13. 29	29.16 20,51	153. 85 (a)	17. 09 14. 84		
	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal diseases.		Typhoid fever.		Consumptio	n. Pnoumonia.		Measles.	Diseases the nerv- systen	ous t	diseases of the urinary system.			
The city Ward 7	ſ	19. 42 11. 66	192.78 203.82	(127.40 84.72	149. 1 220. 2	(' '	44.74 71.09	54. 48 101. 66	194. 03 169. 48		44. 84 33. 89		

a The rate for this class has no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 585.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, and measles caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8,

The area of this ward was 70 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,060, containing 1,372 families and a total population of 7,022, giving an average of 15.14 dwellings and 100.31 persons to an acre, 6.62 persons to a dwelling and 5.12 persons to a family.

The area in this ward between Wylie and Fifth avenues and Logan and Fulton streets was mainly occupied by Russians and other foreigners in tenement houses. The remainder of the ward contained residences, the people being generally of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												······································	
Areas.	Total white.			Native white.			Foreign white.				Colored.			
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages. Under years		r 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	ages. Unde		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde	
The city	21, 56 16, 33	86. 08 69. 19	12.64 9.95	22. 68 16. 97	87, 2 70, 6					. 40 . 46	18. 67 14. 37	29, 16 35, 80	153. 8 211. 8	
				DEA	TH RA	TES I	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	TION I	DUE :	ro—			•
AREAS.	Diphtheria diseases.		Typh feve	Typhoid fever.		sumption.	Pneumonia.			art disease disease the new sys		ous	Diseases of the urinary system.	
The city		9. 42 5. 45	192, 78 185, 13	1	7.40 6.96		149, 19 170, 89	244. 74 227. 86		80. 46 113, 93		194, 03 199, 37		44.84 . 56,96

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 1,388.

Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 63 acres. The number of dwellings was 558, containing 809 families and a total population of 4,277, giving an average of 8.86 dwellings and 67.89 persons to an acre, 7.66 persons to a dwelling and 5.29 persons to a family.

This ward was a large manufacturing district, containing iron mills and works, glass works, and other establishments. The residents were generally mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		DEATH DATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												
AREAS.	Total white.			Native white.			Fo	oreign wl	ite.	Colored. (a)				
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages,	Under a		All ages.	Under a	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.		
The city	21. 56 21. 56	86. 08 104. 63	12. 64 10. 61	22. 68 25. 98	87. 23 108. 70		19, 15 15, 74	54. 49 54. 05	18.67 14.96					
		DEATH BATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO-												
AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal diseases.		Typhoid fever.		Consumption	Pneumo		art discase d dropsy.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral the	seases of nervous ystem.			
The city Ward 9		9. 42 3. 52	192, 78 233, 81	127.40 46.76		149. 19 163. 67	1	.74	80. 46 70. 14	22. 46.		194. 03 303. 95		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, being above it for the children under 5 years of age and below it for those 5 years of age and over.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, pneumonia, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 63 acres. The number of dwellings was 476, containing 720 families and a total population of 3,602, giving an average of 7.56 dwellings and 57.17 persons to an acre, 7.57 persons to a dwelling and 5.00 persons to a family.

This ward was a large manufacturing district, containing iron mills and works, glass works, and other establishments. The residents were generally mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												
AREAS.	Total white.			Native white.			F	reign v	white.	Colored. (a)				
	Allnges.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under year		All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.		
The city Ward 10	21.56 21.13	86, 03 92, 20	12. 64 11. 66	22. 68 25. 88	87. 28 84. 88		19. 15 15. 62	54, 4 176, 4	- 1					
•				DEA	TH RAT	es per 100,00	0 POPULAT	non do	E TO—			<u> </u>		
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho řever	oid r.	Consumption.	Pneumo	onia.	Teart discase and dropsy.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral th	isenses of e nervous system.		
The city Ward 10		9. 4 2 5. 52	192, 78 83, 20	127. 40 55. 52		149. 19 111. 05		. 74 . 62	80. 46 138. 81	22. 55.		194, 03 305, 39		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. Pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 126 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,693, containing 2,100 families and a total population of 9,884, giving an average of 13.44 dwellings and 78.44 persons to an acre, 5.84 persons to a dwelling and 4.71 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground, well built up, and contained mostly residents of a good class. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		DEATH BATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												
Aleas,	Total white.			Nativo white.			F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored.			
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages. Under years		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		All ages.	Under i years.	5 years and over.		
The city	21.56 13.32	86.08 56,92	12.64 7.70	22, 68 12, 76	87. 23 57. 94	9.81 5.09	19. 15 54. 15. 19		9 18.67 15.82	29.16 29.57	153, 85 98, 21	17. 09 20. 36		
		DEATH RATES FER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO-												
ATEAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal diseases.		Typhoid fever.		Consumption	a. Pneumonia.		Cancer and tumor,	Heart disc and drop	aso th	iseases of a nervous system.			
The city	189. 42 192. 78 80. 94 161. 88		1	27. 40 50. 59	149. 19 111. 29	1	244.74 141.64		3. 11 80. 0. 59 60.		194. 03 101. 17			

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The colored population was 947. Cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 242 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,546, containing 1,767 families and a total population of 10,335, giving an average of 6.39 dwellings and 42.71 persons to an acre, 6.68 persons to a dwelling and 5.85 persons to a family.

This ward was a large manufacturing district, containing iron mills and works, glass works, and other establishments. The residents were generally mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		DEATH RATES FER 1,000 POPULATION.											
areas.	Total white.			Native white.			F	reign wh	ito.	Colored.			
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	
The city	21.56 42.00	86, 08 102, 54	12. 64 34. 14	22, 68 37, 75			10.15 48.06	54.40 74.47	18.67 47.42	20, 16 44, 65	153, 85 196, 08	17. 09 33. 43	
				DEA	TH RATE	s pen 100, 00	O POPULAT	ION DUE	ro—				
Areas.	Diphthe and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh		Consumption	ı. Pneum	onia.	Mensles.	Cancer a tumor.	nd Hen	rt disease I dropsy.	
The city Ward 12		9, 42 5, 14	192.78 251.57] -	27.40 93.47	149. 19 270. 92	1	4.74 8,28	54. 48 77. 41	33. 67.		80, 46 183, 84	

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other ward in the city, being about double the city average and considerably more than double for the population 5 years of age and over. The total colored population was 739.

Typhoid fever and pneumonia caused heavier death rates in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Measles, diarrheal diseases, consumption, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 823 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,963, containing 2,188 families and a total population of 11,109, giving an average of 2.39 dwellings and 13.50 persons to an acre, 5.66 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section, well built up, on high ground, and had a good class of people. The smallpox hospital was in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DE	ATH RATES P	ER 1,000 PC	PULATIO	on.		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.												
AREAS.	Total white.			Native white.			F	oreign w	hite.	Colored.													
-	All ages. Under 5 5 years years. and over.		All ages. Under years			Allages. Under			All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.												
The city	21. 56 17. 56	86. 08 65. 05	12. 64 9. 15	22, 68 19, 24	87. 23 66. 3	l i	19. 15 14. 02	54, 49 82, 79		29. 16 30. 43	153. 85 197. 18	17. 09 11. 31											
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—																					
AREAS.	Diphthoria Diarrheal and croup.		Typhoid fever.		Consumption	n. Pneum	ionia.	Diseases of the liver.	Diseases the nerve system	us the	eases of urinary ystem.												
The city Ward 13	189. 42 192. 78 180. 03 198. 04		127.40 63.01		149.19		4. 74 8. 05	30. 59 54. 01	194. 171.	1	44.84 54.01												

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 690.

Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 952 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,585, containing 2,827 families and a total population of 15,521, giving an average of 2.72 dwellings and 16.30 persons to an acre, 6.00 persons to a dwelling and 5.49 persons to a family.

A portion of this ward, between Robinson and Miltonberger streets, Fifth avenue, and the Monongahela river, was occupied by cheap tenements. The rest of the ward contained residences of a better class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.						
AREAS.	Total white.			Native white.			F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored.			
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under t years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.			
The city Ward 14	21, 56 23, 19	86.08 118.04	12. 64 10. 56	22. 68 28. 11	87. 23 119. 70	1 1	19.15 14.47	54. 49 68. 97	18. 67 13. 88	29.16 28.57	153.85 175.00			
-				DE/	TH BAT	TES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	LION DUR	то	II				
AREAS,	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl	Typhoid fever.		n. Pneumonia.		Measles.	Childbir and puerp diseases	eral th	discases of to nervous system.		
The city		9. 42 9. 06	192.78 289.93	127. 40 148. 19		149. 19 135. 30		4. 74	54, 48 115, 97	2 2. 82.		194. 03 135. 80		

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of ago and over. The total colored population was 385.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, measles, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 172 acres. The number of dwellings was 867, containing 1,091 families and a total population of 5,758, giving an average of 5.04 dwellings and 33.48 persons to an acre, 6.64 persons to a dwelling and 5.28 persons to a family.

This ward was a manufacturing district, containing iron mills and works, glass works, and other establishments. The residents were generally mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.		,			
AREAS.	ŋ	Cotal whit	0.	N	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored	(a)	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		
The city	21, 50 22, 30	88. 08 94. 89	1 1		87. 23 94. 74	9. 31 9. 07	19, 15 18, 33	54. 49 100. 00	18. 67 17. 44				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 PCPULATION DUE TO—											
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal diseases.	Typ!	hoid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneut	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis	ease .	Discases of the nervous system.	
The city Ward 15	Į.	30. 42 12. 61	192. 78 138. 94		127. 40 52. 10	149. 1 09. 4	·	244. 74 156, 30	33, 11 52, 10		3. 84	194.03 260.51	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average, but was a little below it for those 5 years of age and over.

Diphtheria and croup, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 241 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,736, containing 2,151 families and a total population of 10,810, giving an average of 7.20 dwellings and 44.85 persons to an acre, 6.23 persons to a dwelling and 5.03 persons to a family.

There were a number of breweries and tenement houses in this ward, the German element predominating in the population.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				•	DEATH	RATES PER	1,00	0 POPU	LATION.				
AREAS.	را	Cotal whit	е.	Ŋ	ativo wl	ite.		Fo	reign whi	te.		Colored.	(a)
ANEZS	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		A.11	l ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 16	21, 50 23, 65	86. 08 93. 23	12. 64 12. 33	22, 08 29, 14	87. 23 95. 30	9. 31 11. 67	I	19.15 13.42	54. 49 23. 26	18. 67 13. 30			-
				DE	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 r	OPULAI	ON DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphtli and cr	OL114	Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev	noid er.	Consumptio	n.	Sear		neumonia.	Heart disc and drop	250 +1	iscases of to nervous system.
The city Ward 16		89. 42 36. 54	192. 78 212. 7 7		127. 40 120. 26	149. 1 138. 7	- 1		9. 75 6. 25	244.74 203.52		46 20	194.03 231.27

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was slightly below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Scarlet fever, diarrheal diseases, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 429 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,090, containing 2,364 families and a total population of 12,335, giving an average of 4.87 dwellings and 28.75 persons to an acre, 5.90 persons to a dwelling and 5.22 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a residence section, inhabited by a good class of mechanics and laborers. There were large iron works in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP1	JLATION	•		***************************************				
AREAS.		Cotal wh	ite.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored. ((a)			
	Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		Allages.	Under 5 years.				
The city Ward 17	21. 56 21. 89	86. 08 68. 97	1	22. 68 18. 11	87. 23 67. 83		19.15 34.52	54, 49 136, 36	1						
·		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	ioid er.	Consumption	n. Pneum	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dise	the	scases of nervous system.			
The city		9. 42 9. 71	192.78 170.25	į.	27. 40 02. 68	149.10 186.40		4. 74 3. 75	83.11 40.54	80. 113.		194, 03 137, 82			

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, being below it for the children under 5 years of ago and above it for those 5 years of age and over.

Typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 1,131 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,178, containing 1,326 families and a total population of 6,995, giving an average of 1.04 dwellings and 6.18 persons to an acre, 5.94 persons to a dwelling and 5.28 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground, sparsely settled by a good class of residents.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

•					DEA	TH RATES PEI	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Total whi	te.	28	fative w	hite.	Fo	oreign wh	ite.		Colored. (e	r)
	years. and over	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over	
The city Ward 18	21. 56 24. 35	86. 08 98. 72	12.64 10.53	22. 68 31. 62	87. 2 100. 0		19. 15 12. 23	54.49 57.14	18. 67 11. 62			
		-		DEA	ATH BAT	res per 100,00	O POPULAT	10N DUE	то	11		
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid r.	Consumption	Pneumo		art disoaso d dropsy.	Diseases the norve system	ms the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city Ward 18		9. 42 3. 17	192. 78 414. 58		7.40 2.96	149. 19 100. 07	244 271		80. 46 71. 48	194. 114.		44. 84 71. 48

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup and diarrheal diseases caused much more than the average proportion of deaths. The death rates from typhoid fever, pneumonia, and diseases of the urinary system were also above the city average.

WARD 19.

The area of this ward was 1,349 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,446, containing 1,537 families and a total population of 7,996, giving an average of 1.07 dwellings and 5.93 persons to an acre, 5.53 persons to a dwelling and 5.20 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, on high ground, and contained many wealthy people. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	тн	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.					
AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative v	whit	o.	F	oreigi	whi	te.	(Color	ed. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	A11 a ges.	Und		5 years and over.	All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years and over,
The city Ward 19	21. 56 16. 29	86. 08 48. 55	12.64 12.19	22. 68 87 16. 27 46		. 1	9, 31 11, 34	19, 15 16, 40	54 250	. 49 . 00	18.67 15.17				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
areas.	Diphthe and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.		Co	nsumption	Pneume	onia.		rt diseaso l dropsy.	Childbir and puorp disease	eral	the	eases of nervous setem.
The city		9. 42 2. 63	192. 78 112. 56		7.40 0.05		149. 19 87. 54	J	1.74 7.57		80. 46 137. 57	22. 50.			194. 03 175. 09

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially among the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 324.

Diphtheria and croup, heart disease and dropsy, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 20.

The area of this ward was 1,099 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,950, containing 2,016 families and a total population of 11,012, giving an average of 1.77 dwellings and 10.02 persons to an acre, 5.65 persons to a dwelling and 5.46 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, on high ground, and contained many wealthy people. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ON.					
AREAS.		Cotal whit	to.	и	ative w	hite.	F	oreign	white.	,	,	Colored.	(a)	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year		5 years nd over.	All ages,	Under years.		
The city	21. 56 15. 05	86, 08 62, 14	12, 64 9, 91	22. 68 14. 20	87, 21 62, 74	- J	19.15 18.07	54.	49	18. 67 18. 15				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—												
AREAS.	Diphth and ore		Diarrheal discuses.	Typhe		Consumption	. Pneumo	onia.		disense ropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	us ti	iscases of to urinary system.	
The city		9. 42 9. 89	192.78 99.80	. 1	7.40 8.05	149, 19 136, 22	- 1	. 74 I. 38		80. 46 45. 41	194. 163.	1	44. 84 54. 40	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average. The total colored population was 379. Diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 21.

The area of this ward was 1,766 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,062, containing 2,173 families and a total population of 11,276, giving an average of 1.17 dwellings and 6.39 persons to an acre, 5.47 persons to a dwelling and 5.19 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, on high ground, and contained many wealthy people. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	CH RATES PER	1,000 POP	CLATION.				
AREAS.	-	Potal whit	e.	N	ative w	hito.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 21	- 1 1 1			22. 68 18. 80	87. 23 78. 10		19.15 14.74	54.49 38.46	18. 67 14. 47			
		-		DEA	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	IION DUI	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl fev	oid er.	Consumption	n. Scar		Pneumonia.	Heart disc and drop	th	iseases of e nervous system.
The city Ward 21		39. 4 2 ' 4. 92	192.78 115.29	1	27.40 24.16	149. 10 124. 10	i i	9.75 4.34	244.74 195.10	80. 53.		194, 03 150, 76

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 670. Diphtheria and croup and scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 22.

The area of this ward was 3,488 acres. The number of dwellings was 518, containing 550 families and a total population of 3,259, giving an average of 0.15 dwellings and 0.93 persons to an acre, 6.29 persons to a dwelling and 5.93 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, on high ground, and contained many wealthy people. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	¥.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F (oreign v	white.		Colored	l. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 3 ears.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under year		All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 22	21. 56 13. 27	86, 08 61, 05	12. 64 7. 44	22. 68 14. 25	87. 23 62. 56	1	19. 15 10. 87	54. 4	9 18,67			
				DEA	TH BAT	res per 100,00	0 POPULA	rion di	JE TO—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh fove		Consumption	Puenmo		Teart disease and dropsy.	Diseases the live		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 22	1	9, 42 1, 37	192. 78 61. 37		7. 40 3. 42	149. 19 30. 68		l. 74 l. 37	80, 46 30, 68	80. 80.	_	194.03 153.42

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city. Typhoid fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 23.

The area of this ward was 1,892 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,209, containing 1,283 families and a total population of 7,020, giving an average of 0.64 dwellings and 3.71 persons to an acre, 5.81 persons to a dwelling and 5.47 persons to a family.

This ward was a good residence section, on high ground, and contained many wealthy people. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

,					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,0	000 POP	ULATION	٧.					
AREAS.		Cotal whit	e.	и	ative wl	rite.		Fo	oroign v	white.			Color	ed. (a))
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under s		A	ll ages.	Under		years Lover.	All ages.		ler 5 ars.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 23	21. 56 18. 57	86, 08 82, 68	12, 64 9, 17	22. 68 20. 80	87. 23 83. 62	9.31 7.73	J) ·	19. 15 13. 01	54, 4 (a)		18. 67 12. 22				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseascs.	Typl iev	noid er.	Consumptio	n,	Scar feve		Pneun	ıonia.	Heart dis		the	eases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 23		9. 42 8. 21	192.78 185.19		27.40 .13.96	149. 19 85. 4		1	29. 75 12. 74		14. 74 27. 92	80. 90.	1		194. 03 142. 45

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially among those 5 years of age and over. Scarlet fever and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 24.

The area of this ward was 200 acres. The number of dwellings was 867, containing 1,129 families and a total population of 5,809, giving an average of 4.34 dwellings and 29.05 persons to an acre, 6.70 persons to a dwelling and 5.15 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RAT	res per	1,000 POP	ULATION.		.,,			
AREAS.	ŗ	Fotal whit	ю.	N	ative w	hite.		Fo	reign wl	ite.		Colored. (α)	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under		years id over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	
The city Ward 24	21.56 23.78	86.08 111.11	12. 64 8. 88	22. 68 82. 93	87. 23 112. 70	ì	9. 31 9. 20	19, 15 9, 65	54.49 76.92	18.67 8.48				
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUR TO—												
AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh fove	oid er.	Cons	umption	Pneum	onia.	Measles.	Diseases the live	the	seases of nervous ystem.	
The city Ward 24		99. 42 11. 01	192.78 172.15	1	27. 40		149. 19 120. 50	1	4.7 <u>4</u> 8.22	54. 48 241. 01	80. 68.	- 1	194. 03 206, 58	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over.

Measles caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

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WARD 25.

The area of this ward was 138 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,073, containing 1,447 families and a total population of 7,379, giving an average of 7.78 dwellings and 53.47 persons to an acre, 6.88 persons to a dwelling and 5.10 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.		/		
AREAS.	<i>'</i> :	Fotal whi	te.	, N	Tative w	rhite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years	
The city Ward 25		22. 68 24. 13	97. 2 90. 3		19.15 15.87	54. 49 43. 48	18. 67 15. 58					
				DEA	TH RAT	res per 100,00	O POPULA	TION DUE	то—		***************************************	
AREAS.	Diplith and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	ioid er.	Consumption	n. Pneum	ionia.	Measles.	Diseases the nerve system	ous tl	iseases of to urinary system.
The city Ward 25	f	9.42	192. 78 216. 83	1	27. 40 94. 86	149. 19 162. 62		4. 74 6. 18	54. 48 203. 28	194. 243.		44. 84 67. 76

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, measles, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 26.

The area of this ward was 92 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,118, containing 1,627 families and a total population of 7,762, giving an average of 12.15 dwellings and 84.37 persons to an acre, 6.94 persons to a dwelling and 4.77 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	JLATION	τ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whit	e.	N	ative w	hite.	Fo	reign w	rhite.		Colored. (n)
,	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 26	21.56 23.20	86. 08 98. 36	12, 64 13, 02	22. 68 . 23. 64	87. 2 100. 8		19.15 22.18	54. 4 47. 6	1			
				DEA	АТН ПА	res per 100,0	00 POPULAT	LION DE	E TO-			
areas,	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid r.	Consumptio	n. Scar		Pneumonia.	Cancer a	na the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city Ward 26		9. 42 4. 78	192.78 167.48		27, 40 51, 53	149. 15 154. 60	_	9.75 4.42	244. 74 219. 02	33. 64.		194, 03 206, 13

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially among the children under 5 years of age. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, consumption, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 27.

The area of this ward was 423 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,520, containing 2,207 families and a total population of 10,898, giving an average of 3.59 dwellings and 25.76 persons to an acre, 7.17 persons to a dwelling and 4.94 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground; the residents were largely mechanics of a good class, many owning their homes. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

			······································		DEAT	TH BATES PER	1,000 PO	PULATION	·		········	
AREAS.	3	Cotal whi	te.	N.	ative w	hite.		foreign w	hite.		Colored	l. (a)
	All agos.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages	Under years		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 27	21.56 25.23	86.08 96.77	12. 04 10. 45	22.68 34.94	87. 23 100. 93	£ 1	19.15 12.94	54. 40 28. 30	ſ			
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO-										
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typl	noid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneu	monia.	Measles.	Heart dis		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city Ward 27	i	39. 42 37. 75	192.78 220.22	- 1	127.40 100.94	149, 1 128, 4	1	244.74 821.16	54.48 183.52	ſ	. 40 . 88	194, 03 266, 10

 α The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Diphtheria and croup, measles, diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 28.

The area of this ward was 63 acres. The number of dwellings was 725, containing 1,033 families and a total population of 5,120, giving an average of 11.51 dwellings and 81.27 persons to an acre, 7.06 persons to a dwelling and 4.96 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	CH RAI	res per	1,000 POP	ULATIO	ON.		<u> </u>			
AREAS.	ı	otal whit	e.	N	ative v	vhito.		F	reign	whit	te.		Colo	red. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		years id over.	Allages.	Und		5 years and over.	All age		nder 5 ears.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 28	21.56 20.27	86.08 79.47	12. 64 12. 29	22. 68 22. 13	67. 2 81. 8	,	9.81 9.33	19. 15 16. 97	54. 83.	,	18. 67 16. 69		<u> </u>		
				DE/	ATH RA	TES PE	sr 100,00	O POPULAT	ION I	UE T	·o-				
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh fave		Consu	umption	Preume	nia.		cer and	Heart d		the	eases of nervous ystem.
The city	1	9.42 6.72	102.78 253.01	3	7.40 8.59		149.19 117.19	ł	.74		33.11 39.06		80. 46 89. 06		194. 03 156, 25

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average.

Diarrheal diseases and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 29.

The area of this ward was 65 acres. The number of dwellings was 635, containing 964 families and a total population of 4,836, giving an average of 9.77 dwellings and 74.40 persons to an acre, 7.62 persons to a dwelling and 5.02 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.					
Areas.	,	Potal whit	ie.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wl	ite.		Colored.	(a)	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		
The city Ward 29	21. 56 86. 08 12. 64 20. 11 97. 90 9. 64	22. 08 26. 42	87, 23 102, 0		19.15 11.37	51. 49 30. 30	18. 67 11. 06						
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
Areas.	Diphtheria Diarrheal and croup. diseases.		Typh		Consumptio	n. Scar		neumonia.	Diseases the live	OI 41	diseases of ne nervous system.		
The city	l	39. 42 12. 71	192, 78 392, 89	4	27. 40 20. 68	149. 1 227. 4		29. 75 32. 71	244. 74 144. 75	30. 6 2.		194. 03 227. 46	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever, diarrheal diseases, consumption, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 30.

The area of this ward was 80 acres. The number of dwellings was 522, containing 653 families and a total population of 3,402, giving an average of 6.53 dwellings and 42.53 persons to an acre, 6.52 persons to a dwelling and 5.21 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	ти в	ATES PER	1,000 POP	LATION.				
AREAS.	. 3	Cotal whi	te.	Na	itive v	white	в.	Fo	reign wh	ite.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over	All ages.	Under years	
The city	21, 56	86.08	12.64	22. 68	87.2	28	9. 31	19. 15	54. 49	18. 67			
Ward 30	23, 57	119.90	10.99	31.64	124, (66	10, 88	11.67	43.48	11.13			
				DEA	TH RA	TES :	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	TION DUE	TO-			
AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal and croup. diseases.			Typho fever	id	Con	sumption	Scarle fever		eumonia.	Heart dise	880 4	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 30		99.42 17.58	192, 78 293, 94	127	. 40		149.19 117.58	i	. 75 . 18	244. 74 352. 73	80. 117.	1	194. 03 117. 58

 α The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for those 5 years of age and over. Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, and heart disease and dropsy also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 31.

The area of this ward was 161 acres. The number of dwellings was 825, containing 933 families and a total population of 4,823, giving an average of 5.12 dwellings and 29.96 persons to an acre, 5.85 persons to a dwelling and 5.17 persons to a family.

This ward was high ground; the residents were largely of a good class, many owning their homes. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.						
AREAS.	,	rotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored	. (a)		
·	eity 21,56 86.08 12.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under year				
The city	ſ	86.08 49.28	12. 64 12. 41	³ 22. 68 16. 97	87, 2; 50, 00		19. 15 19. 51	54. 49	18. 67 19. 65			.1		
•		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—												
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal discases.	Typhe		Consumption.	Pneumo		eart diseaso ad dropsy.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral t	Diseases of the nervous system.		
The city Ward 31	1	39. 42 15, 14	192.78 145.14	1	7.40 1.40	149. 19 165. 87	244. 186.		80. 46 62. 20	22. 62.	63 20	194. 03 145. 14		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, especially among the children under 5 years of age. Consumption and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 32.

The area of this ward was 627 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,206, containing 1,383 families and a total population of 6,791, giving an average of 1.92 dwellings and 10.83 persons to an acre, 5.63 persons to a dwelling and 4.91 persons to a family.

This ward was on a high bluff, beneath which were old coal mines, exhausted and abandoned, which were used by the residents as depositories for sewage. The people were generally of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

				•	DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POPT	LATION.	,			
AREAS.		Cotal whi	te.	и	ativo whi	te.	Fo	reign whi	to.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years,	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 82	21. 56 15. 60	86, 08 59, 87	12.64 8.75	22. 68 17. 63	87. 23 61. 30	9. 31 8. 00	19.15 10.26	54.49	18.67 10.39			
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—										
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoi fover.	d Con	sumption.	Pneumoni		disease Iropsy.	Childbirt and puerpo diseases	eral t	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city Ward 32		39. 42 31. 98	192.78 117.80	127. 73.	1	149. 19 132. 53	244. 7 191. 4	1	80. 46 29. 45	22. 29.	,	194, 03 132, 53

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average.

Childbirth and purperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 33.

The area of this ward was 74 acres. The number of dwellings was 184, containing 204 families and a total population of 1,079, giving an average of 2.49 dwellings and 14.58 persons to an acre, 5.86 persons to a dwelling and 5.29 persons to a family.

This ward was low ground on the river front, and contained many iron works and tenements. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.		Foial whi	te.	N	ative whi	te.	F	oreign whi	te.		Colored. (a	1)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 33	21. 56 21. 32		22. 68 19. 66	87. 23 88. 00	9. 31 5. 11	19. 15 24. 52	54. 49	18. 07 24. 86				
				DEA	TH RATES	PER 100,0	0 POPULA	TION DUE	го—			
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro				phoid ever.	Consum	ption.	Pneumon	ia. th	iseases of e nervous system.	theı	eases of urinary stom.
The city Ward 33		9. 42 2. 68	192, 78 556, 07	- 1	127.40 92.68	İ	149. 19 278. 04		.74	194. 03 92. 68	i i	44. 84 02. 68

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 34.

The area of this ward was 87 acres. The number of dwellings was 354, containing 439 families and a total population of 2,422, giving an average of 4.07 dwellings and 27.84 persons to an acre, 6.84 persons to a dwelling and 5.52 persons to a family.

This ward was low ground on the river front, and contained many iron works and tenements. The residents, generally, were a poor class of Irish.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 рорт	JLATION,				
AREAS.		Fotal whi	te.	N	ativo wh	ito.	Fe	orcign whi	te.		Jolorod. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over,	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t	5 years
The city	21.56 18.58	86, 08 90, 06	12, 64 7, 62	22. 68 24. 45	87. 23 88. 24	9. 31 4. 16	19.15 12.13	54.49 (a)	18.67 10.54			-
		•		DEA	TH RATE:	S PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	ION DUE			-	
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoi fever.	id Cor	asumption.	Pneumor	ia. the	eases of nervous ystem.	Measles	. Sca	rlet fover
The city Ward 34		9. 42 6. 44	192.78 165.15	127.	40	149. 19 41. 29	244. 105. 1		194. 03 247. 73	54. _{82. 1}	- 1	29. 75 41: 20

a The rates for these classes have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. Diphtheria and croup, diseases of the nervous system, measles, and scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

Land then son hammer

WARD 35.

The area of this ward was 788 acres. The number of dwellings was 646, containing 716 families and a total population of 3,630, giving an average of 0.82 dwellings and 4.61 persons to an acre, 5.62 persons to a dwelling and 5.07 persons to a family.

This ward was on a high bluff, beneath which were old coal mines, exhausted and abandoned, which were used by the residents as depositories for sewage. The people were generally of a good class.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH 1	RATES PER	1,000 POPT	JLATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal white	3.	N	ative whit	e.	F	reign whi	te.		Colored	. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 year and ove	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	
The city Ward 35	21.56 13.90	80.08 50.29	12, 6, 6, 5	li i	87.23 57.47	9, 31 5, 63	19.15 8.48	54.49	18.67 8.58			
						DEATH RA	TES PER 10	0,000 POP	DLÁTION D	UR TO-		
	AREAS.					rheal ases.	Typhoid fover.	Cons	umption.	Pneumor		Diseases of the nervous system.
	e cityrd 95					192.78 192.84	127. 4 55. 1	1	149. 19 110. 19	244 110		194, 03 220, 39

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 36.

The area of this ward was 138 acres. The number of dwellings was 575, containing 696 families and a total population of 3,632, giving an average of 4.17 dwellings and 26.32 persons to an acre, 6.32 persons to a dwelling and 5.22 persons to a family.

This ward was in the manufacturing district, and contained many large iron and glass works. The ground was low, and the residents were largely mechanics and laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	ion.				
areas.	r <u>i</u>	Cotal whit	:0.	N	ative wh	ito.	F	oreign	n whit	ie.		Colored.	a)
· .	Allages.	21. 56 86. 08 12. 64		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5 nrs.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	21.56 20.81	86. 08 78. 83	12. 64 12. 66	22. 68 20. 09	87. 23 79. 73	9.31 8.45	19, 15 22, 93	54	.49	18.67 23.05			
•		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—											
AREAS.	Diplith and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhe fever		nsumption.	Pnoumo	nia.		t disease dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system	us th	seases of a urinary system.
The city		9. 42 92. 86	192.78 220,26	1	.40	149, 19 82, 60	244. 247.			80.46 165.20	194. 137.)	44. 84 82, 60

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average.

Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Providence is located at the head of Narragansett bay, about 35 miles from the Atlantic ocean, in latitude 41° 50′ north, longitude 71° 24′ west from Greenwich.

The city is naturally divided into 3 sections by the Woonasquatucket, Moshassuck, and Providence rivers. The principal part of the eastern section is high land. The surface is generally of a uniform character, and the elevations of its 2 highest points, which are located about three fourths of a mile apart, are respectively 202 and 195 feet above sea level. Rather more than one-half of the southwestern section is above 60 feet in elevation. The surface is, as a general thing, slightly irregular, and the elevation of the highest point is 80 feet. The northwestern section is mostly above an elevation of 90 feet, and there is much of it that ranges from 150 to 190 feet in elevation, its highest point being in the neighborhood of 201 feet. The surface for the most part is very uneven. There are several large ponds within the city limits.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 9,277 acres. The number of dwellings was 17,639, containing 29,242 families and a total population of 132,146, giving an average of 1.90 dwellings and 14.24 persons to an acre, 7.49 persons to a dwelling and 4.52 persons to a family.

The city was divided into 10 wards, but as the registration records did not specify the ward in which each death reported for the census year occurred, the figures can only be given for the city as a whole, as shown in the tables for cities.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Rochester is located on the Genesee river, in latitude 43° 8′ north, longitude 77° 40′ west from Greenwich. The city is divided by the river into 2 sections, designated as the "East side" and "West side". The Falls of the Genesee are within the city limits; the descent is over 200 feet in 3 falls.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 9,993 acres. The number of dwellings was 23,954, containing 27,312 families and a total population of 133,896, giving an average of 2.40 dwellings and 13.40 persons to an acre, 5.59 persons to a dwelling and 4.90 persons to a family.

The copy of the registration record of deaths occurring during the census year, furnished by the local authorities, did not locate the deaths by wards, hence the relative death rates of the 16 wards into which the city was divided can not be determined. In preceding tables the comparative rates of the city as a whole and those of the other principal cities are given in various details.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

St. Louis lies in latitude 38° 37′ north, longitude 90° 12′ west from Greenwich, on the west bank of the Mississippi river, 18 miles below the mouth of the Missouri, and about 1,240 miles by river above New Orleans. The city datum line has been established at 413 feet above the level of the sea; the lowest graded point was on the datum line, while the highest point was 203 feet above it. The average elevation of the built up part of the city was 488 feet.

The city had a total front on the river of 19.18 miles. The upper 7 miles is an extension made chiefly to place the location of the point whence the water supply for the city is taken within the city's jurisdiction.

For about 5 miles of the total frontage the original bank of the river was rocky. For the remaining portion a belt of alluvial land lies between the river and the high ground. This belt is for the most part narrow, expanding to about 1 mile in width above the built up portion of the city and reduced to a few hundred feet at the northern limit.

The natural drainage at the north was to Maline, White Horse, and Harlem creeks. These 3 streams now empty into the Mississippi, but formerly united and formed a sluggish stream, called Gringrass creek, which discharged into the river near Branch street. The southern and western parts of the city were traversed by the River Des Peres. Other natural drains were Rocky branch and Mill creek, both now converted into sewers, one 11 by 12 feet, the other 15 by 20 feet. Aside from the open streams, much of the city, as defined before 1876, had a subsurface drainage through the cavernous limestone, the water disappearing through sink holes. In some cases the course of the underground channel could be traced by a succession of sink holes. In consequence of this sink hole drainage there were within the city basins of several hundred acres area which had no surface outlet. These basins have mostly been tapped by sewers, one or two only remaining.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, according to planimeter measurement of the map, was 39,276 acres, of which 2,851 acres were embraced in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings was 60,937, containing 91,756 families and a total population of 451,770, giving an average of 1.55 dwellings and 11.50 persons to an acre, 7.41 persons to a dwelling and 4.92 persons to a family. Excluding the area embraced in parks and cemeteries, the number of persons to an acre was 12.40.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths. The death rates from certain causes are given for both whites and colored, in wards where the colored population is sufficient to give reliable results, otherwise they are given for the whites only.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 211 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,372, containing 2,287 families and a total population of 11,293, giving an average of 6.50 dwellings and 53.52 persons to an acre, 8.23 persons to a dwelling and 4.94 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly a business district, containing some large hotels and boarding houses. Between Sixth and Tenth, Market and Poplar streets, was a section having a low class of people with many prostitutes. There were numerous tenements, largely occupied by Germans.

In this ward were large tobacco warehouses, white lead and oil works, glass works, a market, the city hall, and jail.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES P	R.	1,000 POP	ULAT	ion.					
Areas.	7	cotal whi	te.	Z	Tativo w	rhite.		F	reigr	ı whi	te.		Color	ed.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under		r.	Allages.	Und Fee	ler 5 ars.	5 years and over	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over
The city	18. 15 27. 12	67.87 132.61	11.82 19.80	17. 18 25. 60	68. 10 134. 0	ļ	Ш	20.78 29.93		. 04	20. 73 29. 99	84.55 43.23	168. 290.	1	21.59 27.17
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id .	Consumptio	n.	Malar fever		Pno	umonia.	Cancer ar tumor.			t disease dropsy.
The city (white) Ward 1 (white)		4. 04 0. 12	117. 73 141. 67		1.08	158.7 283.3		1	, 03 , 84		127. 15 151. 79	48. 80,			86, 65 203, 10
The city (colored). Ward 1 (colored).	. 2	5. 86	129. 31. 283. 49		3.03 1.86	591.1 708.7			. 87 . 87		365.77 283.49				

The death rate in this ward was much above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 1,411, of whom 86 were under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, malarial fever, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

Typhoid fever, consumption, and diarrheal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 274 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,280, containing 2,443 families and a total population of 10,891, giving an average of 4.67 dwellings and 39.75 persons to an acre, 8.51 persons to a dwelling and 4.46 persons to a family.

This ward, south of Christy avenue and between Broadway and the river, was a business section. The area north of Christy avenue and west of Broadway contained many prostitutes of a low class. This ward contained many large public buildings and hotels, a large market, and numerous iron and tobacco works.

				<u> </u>	DEATH 1	BATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	ŗ	Total white.			ative whi	te.	F	oreign whi	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city		67. 87 117. 17	11.82 21.78	17. 18 29. 17	68.10 119.21	7.94 16.78	20.78 28.94	88. 04 47. 62	20. 73 28. 84	84, 55 0 2, 45	168, 98 413, 79	21. 59 40. 00

WARD 2-Continued.

			DEATH RA	TES PER 100,000	POPULATION 1	рие то—		
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal discases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Scarlet fever.	Pneumonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the liver.
The city (white)	64, 04	117. 73	31.08	158.70	28. 25	127. 15	48.50	38.85
Ward 2 (white)	10.42	208.46	72.96	291, 85	41.69	187.62	125.08	114,65
The city (colored).	25, 86	129, 31	48.03	591.15		365. 77	40.64	44.34
Ward 2 (colored) -		231.30		1, 310, 72		808. 40	154. 20	77.10

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other in the city, and especially high among the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 1,297, of whom 58 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption and pneumonia were more fatal among the whites in this ward than in any other in the city. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths. Consumption was remarkably fatal among the colored.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 237 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,541, containing 2,762 families and a total population of 13,489, giving an average of 6.50 dwellings and 56.92 persons to an acre, 8.75 persons to a dwelling and 4.88 persons to a family.

This ward was a heavy manufacturing district, having many warehouses and elevators, packing houses, iron foundries and works, white lead works, and gas works, also 2 breweries.

The residents were mostly Germans, many occupying poor tenements. A large convent was in this ward. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	-	Cotal whit	е.	, N	ative wh	nite.	F	oreign wl	oite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 3	18. 15 20. 61	67. 8 7 80. 20	11.82 14.17	17.18 18.87	68, 10 80, 72	7.91 8.51	20.78 24.26	38.04	20, 73	84. 55 52, 47	168, 98 240, 38	21, 59 29, 95
				DE	ATH RATE	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DUE	TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever		onsumption.	Pneumo		eart disease ad dropsy.	Diseases the live	the	seases of nervous ystem.
The city (white) Ward 3 (white)	ì	4.04 1.79	117.73 55.92		1. 08 3, 97	158.70 239.67	ł	7. 15 3. 86	86. 65 111. 85	38. 55.	1	230, 98 279, 62

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average. The colored population was 972, of whom 104 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup were more fatal in this ward than in any other ward in the city. Consumption, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 262 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,609, containing 2,379 families and a total population of 12,792, giving an average of 6.14 dwellings and 48.82 persons to an acre, 7.95 persons to a dwelling and 5.38 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were largely laborers of a poor class. The ward contained many large industrial works, such as iron works, gas works, glass factories, an extensive sugar refinery, and some grain elevators.

The death rates in ward 4, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH I	RATES PER	1,000 POF	ULAT	ion.					
ARRAS.		Total wh	ite.	N	ative v	white	в.	F	oreigi	idw c	te.	c	olore	d. (a)	
-	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under year		5 years and over.	Allages.	Und yea	er 5 rs.	5 years and over.	All ages.		lor 5 irs.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 4	18. 15 23. 08	67. 87 88. 98	11. 82 15. 46	17. 18 22. 35	68. 1 91. 2	- 1	7.94 10.53	20, 78 24, 66		04 .71	20,73 24,58			••••	
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—													
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		diarrheal liseases.	Typlioi fever.	ia (Cons	sumption.	Pneumo	nia.		rt disease dropsy.	Diseases the live		the	cases of uriuary stem.
The city (white) Ward 4 (white)		1. 04 0. 35	117, 73 145, 26		. 08		158.70 177.53	127. 121.	·)		86. 65 129, 12	38. 48.			58. 39 88. 77

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average. The colored population was only 400.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, consumption, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 215 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,690, containing 3,623 families and a total population of 16,731, giving an average of 7.86 dwellings and 77.82 persons to an acre, 9.90 persons to a dwelling and 4.62 persons to a family.

The population of this ward was largely German, and it contained many small stores and tenements, a brewery, a market, St. Vincent's Institute for the Insane, and several large cotton compressing works.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

-					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	TLATIO	N.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign v	white.		Colo	red.
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde	
The city Ward 5	18, 15 19, 70	67. 87 72. 38	11.82 12.41	17. 18 18. 62	08.10 73.08		20, 78 22, 04	38, 0	4 20.73 22.12	!)	168. 137.	
				DEA	TH RATI	us per 100,00	0 POPULA	rion du	E TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fever	id C	Consumption.	Malar fove		neumonia.	Heart disc		Diseases of the urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 5 (white)	ł	1. 04 2. 90	117. 73 117. 68	•	. 08 3. 58	158.70 123.87	1.	. 03	127.15 136.26	86. 111.	1.	58. 39 68, 13

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, being above it for the whites and below it for the colored, of whom there were 585.

Diphtheria and croup, malarial fever, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 846 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,418, containing 3,782 families and a total population of 18,366, giving an average of 2,86 dwellings and 21.71 persons to an acre, 7.60 persons to a dwelling and 4.86 persons to a family.

Ward 6 was a large manufacturing district, containing many iron works, rolling mills, glass works and factories, chemical works, and a large distillery. The city water works was also in this ward. The residents were mostly laborers.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	rh rates per	1,000 POP	ULATION				
areas.	2	otal whit	е.	N	lative v	white.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colored.	(a) ·
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under year		Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over
The city	18. 15 19. 86	67. 87 67. 69	11.82 12.90	17.18 18.06	68 1 67. 7		20. 78 25. 14	38. 04 62. 50				
				DE	ATH RA	TES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	в то—			
ARRAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever.	iā	Consumption.	Pneumo		iseases of the liver.	Discases the nervo system	us th	iscases of e urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 6 (white)	I	4. 04 9. 92	117.73 177.50		1.08	158.70 127.58	1	7. 15	98. 85 66. 56	230. 221,		58.39 61.02

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, being slightly below it for the white children under 5 years of age and above it for those 5 years of age and over. The death rate of the colored was below the average, but of these there were only 338.

Diarrheal diseases, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 292 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,007, containing 4,492 families and a total population of 20,501, giving an average of 6.87 dwellings and 70.21 persons to an acre, 10.21 persons to a dwelling and 4.56 persons to a family.

This ward was a business and manufacturing district, containing small stores, iron, lead, glass, and car works, large cotton warehouses, and a large street car stable. The population included many Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	N.			
AREAS.	-	Cotal whit	te.	N	ative w	hite.	æ	oreign v	white.		Colored	l. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 7	18. 15 19, 29	67. 87 70. 99	11.82 11.16	17. 18 18. 84	68.10 70.65	1	20. 78 20. 27	38. 0 133. 3				
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DI	JE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphthe and oro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	ioid er.	Consumption	Sca fev		Pneumonia.	Diseases the live	OT .	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 7 (white)		1, 04 3, 12	117. 73 127. 28	į	31, 08 34, 27	158. 70 171. 34	1	28. 25 34. 27	127. 15 137. 07	38. 89.	1	58, 39 58, 75

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly below the city average for those 5 years of age and over and slightly above it for the white children under 5 years of age. The colored population was only 74.

Diphtheria and croup, consumption, scarlet fever, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 93 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,334, containing 3,136 families and a total population of 13,322, giving an average of 14.34 dwellings and 143.25 persons to an acre, 9.99 persons to a dwelling and 4,25 persons to a family.

This ward contained many tenement houses and a large number of Russians, Poles, negroes, Italians, and Bohemians, with a low class of prostitutes.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

,					DEA	TII I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	u i .Ati	on.				
AREAS.	1	Cotal whit	6.	N	ative v	whit	e.	F	oreign	whi	te.		Colore	d.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city Ward 8	18. 15 24. 07	67. 87 93. 44	11.82 14.02	17.18 24.80	68. 1 95. (7.94 8.05	20.78 22.64	38.	04	20. 73 22. 82	84, 55 82, 21	168, 9 92, 7	
				DEA	ATH RA	ATES	PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION	DUE	TO			
areas.	Diphth and ere		liarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id	Con	sumption	Malar fove		Pne	numonia.	Heart disc and drop		Diseases of the liver.
The city (white)	6	1.04	117. 73	31	1.08		158. 70	48	3. 03		127.15	86.	85	38, 85
Ward 8 (white)	6	7.09	167. 71	8	3.39		117.40	95	2. 24		159. 33	92.	24	67, 00
The city (colored).	2	5.86	129, 31	48	3.03		591.15	95	2. 37	ĺ	365.77	247.	54	44. 34
Ward 8 (colored)			143.16		·		715.82	286	3.83		429, 49	286.	33	71, 58

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, and especially so for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 1,397, of whom 97 were under 5 years of age. The death rate in this class was below the average. Diarrheal diseases, malarial fever, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored. Among the latter the death rates from consumption and malarial fever were remarkably high.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 577 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,588, containing 4,292 families and a total population of 20,701, giving an average of 4.49 dwellings and 35.88 persons to an acre, 8.00 persons to a dwelling and 4.82 persons to a family.

This ward contained several large breweries, also glass, iron, and car works, a street car stable, and a large convent. The residents were largely Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		Pentirmalument			DEAT	n rates	PER	1,000 POP	ULATION	•			
AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	о.	N.	lativo w	hite.		T	oreign v	hite.		Colore	d. (a)
-	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years			Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Unde year	
The city	18. 15 17. 23	67. 87 59. 37	11.82 10.57	17, 18 16, 10	68. 10 59. 20		94 71	20. 78 19. 83	38. 04 76. 92	1			
				DEA	TH RAT	res per 1	.00,00	O POPULA	TION DU	E TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id .	Consump	tion.	Scarl fever		ncumonia.	Heart disc and drops		Diseases of the nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 9 (white)	1	4. 04 7. 95	117.73 97.08	1	1.08 1.56		3. 70 L. 06	1	. 25	127.15 131.00		05 10	230, 98 213, 57

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The colored population was only 99. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and croup, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 154 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,746, containing 4,154 families and a total population of 17,756, giving an average of 11.34 dwellings and 115.30 persons to an acre, 10.17 persons to a dwelling and 4.27 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were mostly Irish and German laborers, living in tenement houses. One market was located therein.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	T RATES PER	1,000 POP	JLATION.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	e.	N	Vativo w	hite.	F	oreign wl	iito.		Colored	•
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.
The city	18. 15 22. 31	67. 87 80. 00	11. 82 14. 45	17. 18 21. 33	68.10 80.14		20. 78 24. 57	38. 04 62. 50	20.72 24.45	34. 55 33. 27	168. 98 176. 47	21, 59 21, 06
				DE	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
. Areas.	Diphth and er		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pneum	onia.	ancer and tumor.	Discases the live	OI 43	iseases of a nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 10 (white)		34. 04 35. 97	117.73 131.94	1	31.08 11.99	158, 70 203, 91		27. 15 27. 93	48.50 59.97	38. 53.		230, 98 281, 88

The death rate in this ward was above the city average for the whites and slightly below it for the colored, of whom there were 1,082.

Consumption, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the white and the colored. (See Table 4.)

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 2,584 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,685, containing 3,378 families and a total population of 18,367, giving an average of 1.04 dwellings and 7.11 persons to an acre, 6.84 persons to a dwelling and 5.44 persons to a family.

The United States arsenal, United States marine hospital, Alexian Brothers' Hospital, House of Refuge, Home for the Friendless, city workhouse, 2 street car stables, and a large convent were in this ward. It contained a large German population, many engaged in gardening and working small truck farms.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

1					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO2	٧.			
AREAS	5	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	nite.	F	oreign v	vhite.		Colored.	a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under t		Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city Ward 11	. 18.15 67.87 11.82		17. 18 14. 93	68. 10 54. 10	1 1	20. 78 17. 37	38. 0. 90. 9	_ 1				
				DEA	TH RATE	S PER 100,00	0 POPULA	rion du	E TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		liarrheal liseases.	Typho fever		onsumption	Malar fever		neumonia.	Heart disc		seases of he liver.
The city (white) Ward 11 (white)		4. 04 5. 78	117. 73 61. 36		l. 08 l. 16	158. 70 66. 94		. 03	127. 15 111. 56	86. 83.		38, 85 44, 63

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for both the whites and the colored, of which last class there were 440.

Malarial fever and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 12.

The area of this ward was 191 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,862, containing 3,341 families and a total population of 15,234, giving an average of 9.75 dwellings and 79.76 persons to an acre, 8.18 persons to a dwelling and 4.56 persons to a family.

This ward was a residential section, well built up, and had many Germans of a good class. There was a brewery in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.			***************************************	
AREAS.	ני	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative whi	te.	· F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored	l. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All-ages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 12	18.15 19.08	67.87 66.50	11. 82 12. 02	17.18 17.67	68. 10 66. 70	7.94 7.25	20.78 23.05	38.04	20.73 23.09			
				DEA	TIL BATES	PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphthe and ere		Diarrheal liseases	Typhoi iever.	Cons	umption.	Pneumon		t diseaso dropsy.	Childbir and puerp disease	eral	Diseases of the liver.
The city (white) Ward 12 (white)	1	4. 04 5. 81	117. 73 118. 45	31. 46.		158.70 171.10	127 177. (1	80, 05 52, 05		. 78 . 48	38.85 72.39

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was slightly above the city average and was above it for the foreign whites. There were but 38 colored people in this ward.

Typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, childbirth and puerperal diseases, and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 13.

The area of this ward was 1,100 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,196, containing 2,514 families and a total population of 11,837, giving an average of 2.00 dwellings and 10.76 persons to an acre, 5.39 persons to a dwelling and 4.71 persons to a family.

This ward was located in the outskirts of the city, having the River Des Peres for its southern boundary. The ward contained large iron and steel works, iron furnaces, gas works, railroad shops and yards, zinc works, and a convent. The residents were principally laborers, many being Germans.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

,					DEAT	II RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	ī	Cotal whit	0.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colorad	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	18.15 18.15	67. 87 66. 97	11. 82 11. 59	17.18 18.09	68, 10 66, 62	1 11	20.78 18,35	38. 04 125. 00	20.72 18.02	34, 55 42, 38	168.98 208.79	21.59 23.02
				DEA	TH RATI	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fover	id C	Consumption.	Searle fever		falarial	Pneumon		hooping cough.
The city (white) Ward 13 (white)	'	1.04 4.72	117.73 118.57		. 08	158,70 200,66	1	. 25 . 72	4 8.03 03.85	127. 72.	1	4.71 54.72

The death rate in this ward was the same as the city average for the whites, but was above it for the colored, of whom there were 873, including 91 children under 5 years of age.

Consumption, scarlet fever, malarial fever, and whooping cough caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 14.

The area of this ward was 191 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,071, containing 3,270 families and a total population of 15,369, giving an average of 10.84 dwellings and 80.47 persons to an acre, 7.42 persons to a dwelling and 4.70 persons to a family.

This ward contained a large convent and an orphan asylum. The residents were largely Irish mechanics and laborers, many occupying tenement houses.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATH	RATES PE	E 1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	e.	N	Vative whi	ite.	Fo	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	18. 15 17. 47	67. 87 69. 83	11. 82 10, 34	17. 18 15. 77	68. 10 69. 58	7. 94 5. 75	20.78 22.83	38, 04 125, 00	20, 73 22, 61	34.55 87.47	168, 98 263, 16	21.50 15.42
				DE.	ATH RATE	FER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то			
AREAS.	Diplith and cro		Diarrheal liscases.	Typhoi fever.		sumption.	Pneumon		t discase dropsy.	Diseases the nervo system.	us the	seases of urinary ystem.
The city (white) Ward 14 (white)	1	34. 04 10. 16	117. 73 153. 93	31. 33.		158. 70 100. 39	127. 1 147. 2		86. 65 53. 54	230. 207.		58. 39 53. 54

The death rate in this ward was below the city average for the whites and above it for the colored, of whom there were 427.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 15.

The area of this ward was 119 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,592, containing 2,458 families and a total population of 11,913, giving an average of 13.38 dwellings and 100.11 persons to an acre, 7.48 persons to a dwelling and 4.85 persons to a family.

The residents of this ward were mostly of a low class, with many negroes and prostitutes scattered through it. There were many cheap tenement houses.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	ATH I	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.		- ,			
AREAS.	ŗ	Cotal whit	е.	N	ativo	whit	е.	F	oreign	whit	е.		Col	ored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	Allages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.		der 5 ars.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 15	18. 15 23. 01	67.87 137.52	11.82 14.31	17. 18 24. 35	68. 139.	1	7.94 12.37	20, 78 19, 23	38.	. 04	20. 73 19. 30	34, 55 40, 08	ı	3. 08 3. 64	21, 59 25, 89
				DE	ATH R.	ATES	PER 100,00	O POPULA	TION .	DUE T	0—				
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		liarrheal lisenses.	Typho fever		Con	sumption.	Scarl fever		Pneu	ımonia.	Cancer ar tumor.	nd		rt disease dropsy.
The city (white) Ward 15 (white) The city (colored).	2	4. 04 3. 97 25. 86	117.73 119.83 129.31		1.08		158.70 179.75 591.15	1	3. 25 7. 93		127, 15 119, 83 365, 77	48. 71. 40.	90		86, 65 143, 80 247, 54
Ward 15 (colored).	1		140, 13	l .	8. 03		644. 62				308. 20	40. 84.			308. 30

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, especially for the children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 3,568, of whom 220 were under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, cancer and tumor, and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored.

Scarlet fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites but none among the colored.

WARD 16.

The area of this ward was 271 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,822, containing 2,945 families and a total population of 13,804, giving an average of 6.72 dwellings and 50.94 persons to an acre, 7.58 persons to a dwelling and 4.69 persons to a family.

This was a residential ward, with residents of moderate means. It contained a brewery and a street car stable.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEATE	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	2	Cotal whit	о.	N	ative wl	hite.	F	oreign w	uite.		Colored	. (a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t		All ages.	Under l years.		All ages.	Under year	
The city	18.15 18.40	67. 87 56, 41	11. 82 12. 36	17.18 17.72	68. 10 56, 24	1 1	20. 78 20. 24	88. 04 83. 33	20, 73 20, 03			
				DRA	TH RATE	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULA:	rion dui	1 TO-			
āreas.	Diphtho and cro		iarrheal iscases.	Typho fever	id c	onsumption.	Scarle fever		neumonia.	Childbir and puorp diseases	eral	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 16 (white)		4. 04 4. 93	117.73 109.54	-	L. 08 L. 12	158. 70 153. 85	,	3. 25 3. 81	127.15 124.14		78	230, 98 226, 38

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for the whites 5 years of age and over. The colored population was only 110.

Diphtheria and croup, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

' WARD 17.

The area of this ward was 212 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,873, containing 3,108 families and a total population of 15,201, giving an average of 8.83 dwellings and 71.70 persons to an acre, 8.12 persons to a dwelling and 4.89 persons to a family.

This ward south of Washington avenue was a good residence section, containing many wealthy people. North of Washington avenue were many boarding houses and small stores. The State Blind Asylum, St. John's Hospital, numerous educational institutions, a market, lard refinery, soap works, and street car stables were in this ward.

					DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.		-	
AREAS.	מ	Cotal whit	e.	. 32	[ative w]	hite.	F	oreigi	white.		Colored	,
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Und yea		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 17	18, 15 15, 65	67. 87 80, 56	11.82 9.82	17.18 15.77	68, 10 79, 93	1 1	20. 78 15. 27	38. 250.	04 20.73 00 14.97	34.55 23.31	168.98 168.60	21. 59 10. 36
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	DO POPULA	TION	DUE TO—			
AREAS.	Diphth and ere		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	id c	lonsumption	Pneumo	onia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous th	iseases of o urinary system.
The city (white) Ward 17 (white)		4, 04 8, 17	117.73 122.15		1.08	158.70 137.42	,	7. 15 1. 51	86. 65 61. 07	230 183	1	58, 89 76, 84
The city (colored) . Ward 17 (colored) .		5. 80	129. 31 95. 15	40	8. 03 7. 57	591, 15 142, 72	1	5.77 3.02	247. 54 190. 20	887 285	ì	78, 89 95, 15

The death rate in ward 17 was below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. The colored population was 2,102, of whom 172 were under 5 years of age. The death rate of this class was low.

Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 18.

The area of this ward was 646 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,574, containing 3,483 families and a total population of 17,462, giving an average of 3.98 dwellings and 27.03 persons to an acre, 6.78 persons to a dwelling and 5.01 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section, containing many Germans of a good class. Two street car stables and a brewery were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		- 40			DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	18.15	67.87	11.82	17.18	68.10	7.94	20,78	88.04	20.73	84. 55	168, 98	21, 50
Ward 18	15.44	50.66	9.94	14.99	50, 79	6.86	16.61		16.63	26. 64	80, 65	18.78
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fover		Consumption	Malar feve		eumonia.	Cancer ar	and and	ildbirth puorperal seases.
The city (white)	6	4.04	117.73	3	1. 08	158.70	48	3. 03	127. 15	48,	50	19.78
Ward 18 (white)	7	0.70	53.02	. 29	.46	106.04	94	. 26	94. 26	53.	02	64, 80

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average. The total colored population was 488, of whom 62 were under 5 years of age.

Malarial fever and childbirth and puerperal diseases caused heavier death rates among the whites in this ward than in any other in the city.

WARD 19.

The area of this ward was 305 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,294, containing 3,223 families and a total population of 16,363, giving an average of 7.52 dwellings and 53.65 persons to an acre, 7.13 persons to a dwelling and 5.08 persons to a family.

This ward contained large railroad yards and shops, and many cheap tenement houses. St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Asylum of the Good Shepherd, and a brewery were located therein.

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
Areas.		Cotal wh	ite.	Na	ıtive w	hite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under a	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	18. 15 19. 44	67. 87 78. 30	11.82 13.56	17.18 18.00	68. 10 78. 98	1	20. 78 24. 66	88. 04	20. 73 24. 74	84. 55 25. 61	168. 98 86. 42	21, 59 18, 70
				DEAT	H RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DUE	TO	1		1
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	1 (Consumption.	Pneumo	onia. Hea	rt disease d dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	us the	eases of urinary ystem.
The city (white) Ward 19 (white) The city (colored). Ward 19 (colored).	6	4. 04 0. 97 5. 86	117.73 121.93 129.81 124.92	31. 20. 48.	32	158. 70 189. 68 591. 15 687. 07	155 365		86, 65 60, 97 247, 54 124, 92	230. 223. 387. 187.	Under 5 years. 168. 98 86. 42 of Di the 1. 98 .55 .04	58, 89 47, 42 73, 89 62, 46

The death rate in ward 19 was about the city average, being above it for the whites and below it for the colored, of whom there were 1,601, including 162 children under 5 years of age.

Diarrheal diseases, consumption, and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Consumption caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 20.

The area of this ward was 343 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,112, containing 2,670 families and a total population of 14,783, giving an average of 6.16 dwellings and 43.10 persons to an acre, 7.00 persons to a dwelling and 5.54 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence section, occupied mostly by wealthy people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DE	TH 1	BATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	ION.				
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	о.	N	ative	whit	te.	F	oreigi	n whi	te.		Colore	d. ·
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Undo		5 years and over.	All ages.		ler 5 irs.	5 years and over.	All ages,	Under years	
The city Ward 20	18.15 11.08	67. 87 53. 55	11. 82 7. 59	17.18 9.50	68. 53.		7. 94 4. 89	20.78 17.45	38	. 04	20. 73 17. 47	84.55 28.11	168. 9 103, 4	1
				DEA	TH R	ATES	PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION	DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typhoi fover.	id	Cor	sumption.	Pneum	onia.	and	ildbirth puerperal iseases.	Diseases the nerve system	ous 1	Diseases of the urinary system.
The city (white)	O	1.04	117. 73	31	. 08		158. 70	127	7. 15		19.78	230,	98	58.39
Ward 20 (white)] a	6. 93	59.0 9	14	. 77		51.71	78	3. 87		29.55	118.	19	44.32
The city (colored).	2	5.86	129.31	48	3.03		591.15	865	5.77			887.	94	73.89
Ward 20 (colored).	8	0.32	160.64				481.93	160). 64	ļ		642.	57	80.32

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other in the city. The population included 1,245 colored, of whom 116 were under 5 years of age.

Childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, diseases of the nervous system, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 21.

The area of this ward was 358 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,179, containing 3,277 families and a total population of 16,713, giving an average of 6.09 dwellings and 46.68 persons to an acre, 7.67 persons to a dwelling and 5.10 persons to a family.

This ward was a residence section, having largely a good class of people of moderate means. It contained large car yards and shops, iron works, gas works, chemical works, a brewery and malt house, and street car stables. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA	TH R	ATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	on.					
AREAS.	3	Cotal whit	e.)N	Tative	white	в.	F	oreign	whit	te.		Colo	red.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde		5 years and over,	All ages.	Und yes		5 years and over.
The city Ward 21	18. 1 5 15. 97	67.87 73.68	11. 82 9. 39	17. 18 15. 61	68. 1 74. 4	- 1	7. 94 6. 26	20, 78 16, 99	38.	04	20. 73 17. 06	34.55 45.94		. 98 . 04	21, 59 24, 94
				DE	ATH RA	TES	PER 100,00	00 POPULA	TION I	י איזם	то				
Areas,	Diphth and er		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh feve		Con	sumption.	Scarl feve		Pne	umonia.	Heart disc		the	senses of nervous ystem.
The city (white) Ward 21 (white)	l .	34. 04 50. 71	117.73 114.09	t	1.08 1.69		158. 70 133. 11		8, 25 4, 37		127.15 76.06	86. 120	. 05 . 43		230. 98 196. 49

The death rate in ward 21 was decidedly below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 936, of whom 94 were under 5 years of age. Scarlet fever and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 22.

The area of this ward was 349 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,505, containing 2,952 families and a total population of 15,678, giving an average of 7.18 dwellings and 44.92 persons to an acre, 6.26 persons to a dwelling and 5.31 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence district, well located; the residents were generally wealthy people. There

was an orphan asylum in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	n rates per	1,000 POP	ULATION.				· ·
AREAS.		Cotal whit	е.	N	lative w	hite.	F	oreign wh	ite.		Colored.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 22	18.15 15.99	67, 87 73, 96	11.82 11.98	17. 18 15. 95	68. 10 74. 27		20.78 19.25	38.04	20. 73 19. 28	34. 55 29. 07	168, 99 180, 56	21. 50 15. 23
				DE.	ATH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DUE	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho řeve	dd .	Consumption	. Pneum		ncer and	Heart dise and drops	ase the	seases of nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 22 (white)	1	4. 04 0. 74	117.73 60.74		1. 08 8. 99	158.70 148.47		7.15	48. 50 53. 99	86. 121.		230, 98 202, 40

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 860, of whom 72 were under 5 years of age. Among these last the death rate was above the average, but the number was small and it has no special significance.

Cancer and tumor and heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 23.

The area of this ward was 490 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,410, containing 3,860 families and a total population of 19,815, giving an average of 4.92 dwellings and 40.44 persons to an acre, 8.22 persons to a dwelling and 5.13 persons to a family.

The city hospital, 2 breweries, some malt houses, and a match factory were in this ward. The residents were generally of a good class of mechanics and business men of moderate means.

			_		DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	CLATION.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	е.	Z	ative v	vhite.	F	oreign wh	ite.	(Colored. (d	ı)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over
The city	18. 15 16. 75	67.87 51.10	11. 82 11. 97	17.18 14.54	68. 1 51. 2		20. 78 22. 05	38, 0 <u>4</u> 41, 67	20.73 21.96		~~~~~	
		•		DEA	TH RAT	CES PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DUE	то— -			-
AREAS.	Diphthe and cro		iarrheal iseases.	Typho fever	id	Consumption.	Scarle		Anlarial fever.	Pneumon		seases of te liver.
The city (white) Ward 23 (white)		4. 04 1. 06	117.73 55.83		. 08 . 15	158. 70 167, 50	28	. 25 . 98	48. 03 76. 13	127. 121.		38, 85 40, 61

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in ward 23 was below the city average, especially among the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 113, of whom 6 were under 5 years of age.

Scarlet fever caused a heavier death rate among the whites in this ward than in any other in the city. Diphtheria and croup, malarial fever, and diseases of the liver also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 24.

The area of this ward was 325 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,743, containing 3,309 families and a total population of 16,777, giving an average of 8.44 dwellings and 51.62 persons to an acre, 6.12 persons to a dwelling and 5.07 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence section, containing the homes of many wealthy people. There were 2 hospitals and a street car stable in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	rn 1	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on,					
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N.	Tative v	whit	te.	F	oreigi	wh:	ite.		Colo	red.	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Unde year		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yea		5 years and over.	All ages.	Und yes	er 5 irs.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 24	18, 15 17, 09	67. 87 71. 78	11.82 10.85	17. 18 16. 76	68. 1 72. 0	1	7.94 8.02	20.78 18,39	1	04			168 96		21, 59 15, 54
		71.78 10.85 16.76 72.04 8.02 18.39													
areas.	Diphih and cro		Diarrheal liseases.	Typho fever	oid .	Cor	nsumption.	Pneum	onia.		rt disease I dropsy.	Diseases the live		the	enses of nervous stem.
The city (white) Ward 24 (white)		4. 04 1. 70	117.73 81.70	Į.	1.08 1.42		158,70 131,98		7. 15 3. 4 0		80, 65 100, 55	28. 43.	- F		230, 98 232, 53

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was 865, of whom 93 were under 5 years of age. The death rate in this class was low. Diphtheria and croup, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites.

WARD 25.

The area of this ward was 842 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,739, containing 3,750 families and a total population of 18,256, giving an average of 3.25 dwellings and 21.68 persons to an acre, 6.67 persons to a dwelling and 4.87 persons to a family.

There was considerable vacant ground in this ward. The residents were generally of a good class. There was a cemetery therein.

					DEAT	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULAT	ON.				
AREAS.	7	Fotal whi	te.	N	ative v	yhite.	F	oreign	whi	te.		Colore	1.
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Under years		All ages.	Und yea	er 5	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years	
The city	18. 15 16. 18	67.87 55.15	11.82 10.81	17.18 14.68	68. 1 55. 5	1 .)	20. 78 21. 15	38.	04	20.73 21.23	34, 55 33, 41	168. 98 160, 49	1
				DEA	TH RAT	res per 100,00	00 POPULA	TION	DUE ?	го			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typho fever		Consumption	Pneumo	onia.		rt disense dropsy.	Discases the live	10	Diseases of he nervous system.
The city (white)	(14.04	117.73	_	1.08	158.70	1	7. 15		86, 65	1	85	230. 93 188, 91
Ward 25 (white) The city (colored).	1	54, 94 5, 80	100.36 129.31	1	5. 42 8. 03	106, 26 591, 15	365	L, 46 5, 77		53, 13 247, 54	44.	31 31	387.94
Ward 25 (colored).	••••		151.80			227.79	531	L. 51		151.86	75. 	. 93	683. 3

The death rate in ward 25 was below the city average. The total colored population was 1,317, of whom 162 were under 5 years of age. Typhoid fever and diseases of the liver caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 26.

The area of this ward was 11,368 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,097, containing 3,507 families and a total population of 18,093, giving an average of 0.27 dwellings and 1.59 persons to an acre, 5.84 persons to a dwelling and 5.16 persons to a family.

This ward was partly suburban in character, with considerable farm land. It was mostly high ground, except along the river front, where bone, fertilizing, and soap works were located. The ward contained several large cemeteries and the St. Louis University.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEA.	TH RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.			
AREAS.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative :	white.	F	orcign	white.		Colored	
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde year		All ages.	Und		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 26	18, 15 15, 11	67. 87 58. 74	11.82 8.31	17.18 14.67	68. 59.		20, 78 16, 34	88	.04 20.73 16,40	34. 55 22. 56	168. 98 90. 91	21, 59 13, 15
				DEA	TH R	ATES PER 100,0	00 POPULA	CTION	DUE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discases.	Typhoi iever.	iđ	Consumption	. Pneum	onia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous th	iseases of o urinary system.
The city (white)	(54.04	117. 73		1.08	159.70	12	7. 15	86.65	230.	98	58. 39
Ward 26 (white)	1	92.16 104.45			1.58	98.30	1	9. 87	61.44	239.	i	49, 15
The city (colored). Ward 26 (colored).	ſ	25. 86 .0, 07	129, 31 165, 11	48	3. 03	591. 15 165, 11	1	5. 77 5. 25	247.54 110.07	387. 275.		

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average. The total colored population was 1,817, of whom 220 were under 5 years of age, and the rates for this class were low.

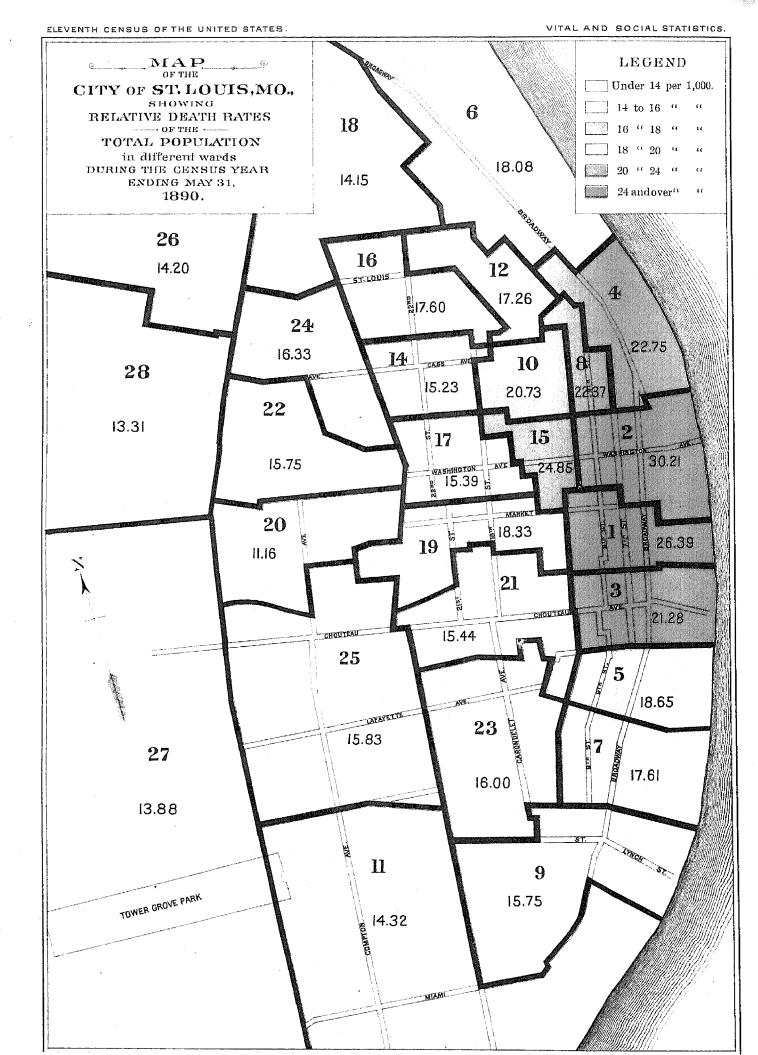
Diphtheria and croup caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored. Diarrheal diseases and pneumonia caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

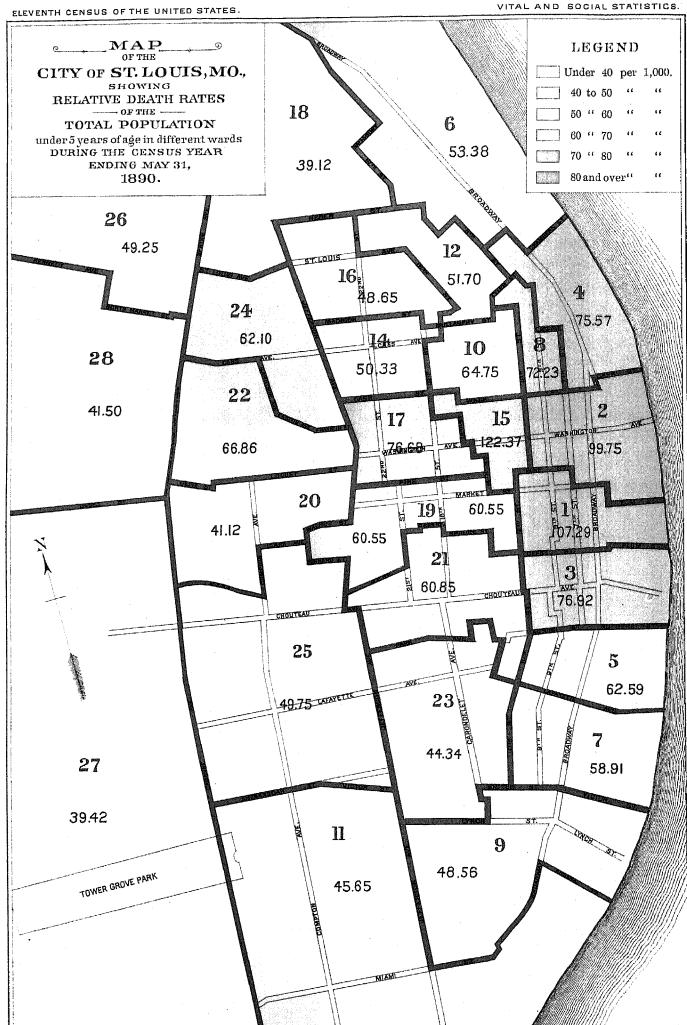
WARD 27.

The area of this ward was 13,229 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,729, containing 3,094 families and a total population of 17,871, giving an average of 0.21 dwellings and 1.35 persons to an acre, 6.55 persons to a dwelling and 5.78 persons to a family.

This ward was suburban in character, with much farm land and several large parks, in the vicinity of which were some handsome residences. It contained a number of cemeteries, the county farm, poorhouse, insane asylum, female hospital, and Shaw's Botanical Garden. Along the River Des Peres were several brickyards.

					DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
AREAS.	Tradons				ative whi	te.	F	oreign whi	to.		Colored.	
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city Ward 27	18, 15 14, 63	07. 87 47. 87	11. 82 9. 91	17.18 15.47	68. 10 48. 15	7. 91 8. 64	20.78 12.53	38.04	20. 73 12. 56	34, 55 29, 25	168. 98 136. 69	21. 59 15. 99





WARD 27-Continued.

			DEATH R	ATUS PER 100,000	POPULATION	DUE TO-		
AREAS.	Diphtheria and croup.	Diarrheal diseases.	Typhoid fever.	Consumption.	Malarial fever.	Pneumonia.	Heart disease and dropsy.	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 27 (white) The city (colored). Ward 27 (colored).	24, 09 25, 86	117.73 138.50 129.31	31. 08 54. 20 48. 03 79. 05	158. 70 126. 46 591. 15 316. 21	48. 03 66. 24 92. 37 158. 10	127.15 144.53 305.77 158.10	80, 65 90, 33 247, 54 79, 05	230, 98 90, 33 887, 94 553, 36

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The number of colored was 1,265, of whom 139 were under 5 years of age.

Typhoid fever and malarial fever caused more than the average proportion of deaths among both the whites and the colored. Diphtheria and croup and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

WARD 28.

The area of this ward was 3,192 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,869, containing 4,267 families and a total population of 22,392, giving an average of 1.21 dwellings and 7.02 persons to an acre, 5.79 persons to a dwelling and 5.25 persons to a family.

This ward was largely suburban in character; some fine residences were located in the eastern part. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

•					DEA	тн	RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATI	on.				
AREAS.	2	Cotal white	3.	N	ative	whit	6.	Fo	oreigī	ı whi	te.		Color	ed.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde year		5 years and ever.	All ages.	Und		5 years and over.	Allages.	Unde year	
The city Ward 28	18. 15 14. 35	67. 87 54. 11	11.8½ 9.45	17.18 13.52	08. : 54. :		7.94 7.17	20.78 17.93	88	. 04	20. 73 17. 97	34. 55 25. 20	168.9 112.9	1
				DEA	TH RA	TES	PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	rion i	DUE 1	0			
areas.	Diplith		iarrheal iscases.	Typho fover	ia.	Cor	sumption.	Pneumo	onia.		ncer and umor.	Heart disc and drop	easo j	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city (white) Ward 28 (white)		4.04 6.02	117. 73 52. 27		L. 08 L. 25		158,70 95,03	4	'. 15 3. 54		48.50 61.77	80. 80.	78	230, 98 152, 05
The city (colored). Ward 28 (colored).		5.86	129, 31 74, 29	48	3. 08		591, 15 371, 47	1	5. 77 2. 88		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	247. 371.		387. 94 74. 29

The death rate in this ward was much below the city average. The colored population was 1,346, of whom 124 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup and cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the whites. Heart disease and dropsy caused more than the average proportion of deaths among the colored.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

St. Paul, the capital of Minnesota, lies on the left bank of the Mississippi river, 2,082 miles from its mouth, in latitude 44° 56′ north, longitude 93° 5′ west from Greenwich. The altitude has a range of 360 feet between highest and lowest points above sea level; the station of the Smithsonian Institution there is 800 feet above sea level. One-half of that portion of the city south of the Mississippi is practically at the river level. The highlands begin by an abrupt step of from 50 to 100 feet and rise rapidly to the maximum elevation at the south city limits. The low-lying lands on the north side of the river are to the west and stretch back little more than half a mile on the average. The mean high land is then reached by an ascent not wholly abrupt. On the northeast and southwest the bluffs are close to the river.

Phalen creek and Trout brook flowing in from the north through the heart of the city are streams of very small volume, but their valleys afford a good opportunity for railway entrance to the city.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 32,908 acres, of which 518 acres were embraced in parks and cemeteries. The number of dwellings was 20,976, containing 25,832 families and a total population of 133,156, giving an average of 0.64 dwellings and 4.05 persons to an acre of total area, 6.35 persons to a dwelling and 5.15 persons to a family.

The death rates in each ward, compared with the average rates for the city, are shown in the ward tables. The number of deaths upon which the rates in relation to age are based includes stillbirths. The total colored population was only 1,524, of which number over half were in wards 4 and 8. In the other wards the number of this class was too small to give rates of any value.

WARD 1.

The area of this ward was 2,614 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,752, containing 3,470 families and a total population of 17,080, giving an average of 1.05 dwellings and 6.53 persons to an acre, 6.21 persons to a dwelling and 4.92 persons to a family.

Along the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway, in this ward, on both sides was a ravine inhabited by a low class of Swedes, Irish, and Poles, crowded in very poor tenements. The remainder of the ward was high ground with a good class of residents.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION.				
Areas.		Total whi	te.	N	ative wl	nite.	F	reign wh	ite.		Colored, (π)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over	All ages.	Under 5	5 years
The city Ward 1	16, 74 19, 85	70. 99 81. 35	8. 68 8. 55	21. 20 29. 43	72. 32 83. 30		10, 15 9, 44	83. 96 36. 36	9. 89 9. 07			
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	O POPULAT	ION DUE	то	11 .		1
AREAS.	Diphtha and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh- feve	oid r.	Consumption.	Scarle fever		sumonia.	Heart diseand drops	v. the	scases of norvous ystem,
The city		4. 30 2. 48	227. 55 292. 74	1	9. 00 9. 53	125, 42 122, 95		53	119. 41 140. 52	74. : 40. :		172.78 210.77

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was above the city average, but was below it for the foreign whites 5 years of age Diphthosis and over, of whom there were 8,050. The colored population was only 51.

Diphtheria and croup caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city, and scarlet fever a heavier rate than in any other except ward 11. Diarrheal diseases, typhoid fever, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 2.

The area of this ward was 9,570 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,319, containing 2,761 families and a total population of 13,667, giving an average of 0.24 dwellings and 1.43 persons to an acre, 5.89 persons to a dwelling and 4.95 persons to a family.

Ward 2, on the low ground between Hoffman avenue, the river, and the ward line there was a dense settlement of Irish laborers of a low class. A large brewery was in this section. The remainder of the ward was largely suburban and a good residence district, with many wealthy people.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 P	PULATIO	ON.			
AREAS.	2	Cotal whi	ite.	N	ative w	hite.		Forcign	white.		Colored.	. (a)
	Allages.	Under 5 years.		All ages.	Under		Allage	s. Und		All ages.	Under year	
The city Ward 2	16.74 14.81	70. 99 64. 60	8. 68 6. 12	21, 20 20, 25	72. 82 65. 88	1 1	10.15 7.54		1			
				DEA	ATH RAT	ES PER 100,00	00 POPUI	ATION D	UE TO-			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid er.	Consumption	n. Pne	ımonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart dis	easo ,	Diseases of the nervous system.
The city		94. 39 73. 17	227, 55 336, 58		69.00 58.54	125. 42 109. 78		119.41 102.44	33, 04 36, 58		. 35	172.73 160.97

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was only 29. Diarrheal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 3.

The area of this ward was 264 acres. The number of dwellings was 878, containing 1,138 families and a total population of 7,514, giving an average of 3.33 dwellings and 28.46 persons to an acre, 8.56 persons to a dwelling and 6.60 persons to a family.

This ward was principally a business and manufacturing section. Between Seventh street and the river, north of Broadway, was a low tract containing many cheap tenements, having a population of various nationalities.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		······································			DEATI	I RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATIO	n.			
AREAS.		Cotal whit	в.	N	ative wh	iite.	F	oreign	white.		Colored.	(a)
	Allages,	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under l		All ages.	Unde		All ages.	"Under years	
The city	16.74 12.93	70, 90 90, 53	8. 68 7. 57	21. 20 16. 61	72. 82 92. 87	1 1	10.15 7.98	83.1	9.89 8.01			
-				DEA	ATH RATI	ES PER 100,00	00 POPULA:	TION D	UE TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and cro		Diarrheal discuses,	Typh		Consumption	n. Pneum	ionia.	Cancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerve system	us t	Diseases of he urinary system.
The city Ward 3		4. 39	227.55 146.39	1	69. 09 53. 23	125. 42 146. 39		9.41	83.04 26,62	172. 199.	i i	37.55 13.31

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the native white children under 5 years of age. The total colored population was only 167, of whom 3 were under 5 years of age.

Consumption, pneumonia, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 4.

The area of this ward was 297 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,527, containing 2,195 families and a total population of 12,642, giving an average of 5.14 dwellings and 42.57 persons to an acre, 8.28 persons to a dwelling and 5.76 persons to a family.

Ward 4 was largely a business section, with hotels and tenement houses of a good class. A small portion of the ward, between Third, Eagle, and Washington streets, was occupied by prostitutes. The state capitol, county courthouse, and a market were in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	ULATION				
AREAS.	ים	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative w	hite.	F	oreign w	hite.		Colo	red.
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Und yea	
The city	16.74 18.01	70. 99 81. 28	8. 68 14. 17	21. 20 18. 42	72. 3 82. 9	,	10. 15 17. 23	33. 96 38. 46	t	23, 62 16, 86	189. 200.	
				DE	атн ва	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	TION DU	E TO			
AREAS.	Diphth and ero		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve	roid er.	Consumptio	n. Pneun	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Heart disc and drops		Diseases of the urinary system.
The city		4.39 1.19	227. 55 110. 74	1	69. 09 94. 92	125. 4 134. 4	- 1	19. 41 31. 93	33, 04 47, 46	74. 205.	- 1	37.55 71.19

The death rate in this ward was a little above the city average, but was decidedly above the average for the foreign whites, of whom there were 4,121. The colored population was 593, of whom 20 were under 5 years of age. Typhoid fever, consumption, pneumonia, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the

urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 5.

The area of this ward was 2,442 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,484, containing 3,034 families and a total population of 15,119, giving an average of 1.02 dwellings and 6.19 persons to an acre, 6.09 persons to a dwelling and 4.98 persons to a family.

A portion of this ward, between Western avenue, Wilkin street, the Shore Line railroad and the river, was very low ground, frequently overflowed. This area was crowded with a low class of Poles. The balance of the ward was well located, the residents being a good class of mechanics and laborers of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

	·	. • 			DEAT	ii rates per	1,000 POPT	LATION	ī.			
AREAS.	, 	Cotal whit	ю.	N	ative w	hite.	Fo	reign v	vhite.		Colored.	(a)
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	16, 7 4 21, 92	70. 99 69. 49	8. 68 14. 20	21. 20 24. 13	72. 32 70. 24		10. 15 18. 67	83. 9 39. 2				
				DEA	TH RAT	ES PER 100,00	0 POPULAT	ION DU	Е ТО—			-
AREAS,	Diphthe and cro		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl feve		Consumption	Sear feve		Pneumonia.	Heart disc	th	iscases of e urinary system.
The city Ward 5		4, 39 2, 28	227. 55 238. 11	i	69. 09 91. 81	125. 42 158. 74	1 -	5. 53 9. 69	119. 41 145. 51	74. 112.		37, 55 72, 76

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was higher than in any other in the city and was especially high among the foreign whites, of whom there were 6,105. The total colored population was only 63.

Typhoid fever caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other ward in the city, it being more than three times the city average. Diphtheria and croup, diarrheal diseases, consumption, scarlet fever, pneumonia, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the urinary system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 6.

The area of this ward was 2,673 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,430, containing 3,016 families and a total population of 14,767, giving an average of 0.91 dwellings and 5.52 persons to an acre, 6.08 persons to a dwelling and 4.90 persons to a family.

On the river front in this ward, from Delos street to Dakota avenue, and for several blocks back, was a low flat tract with a crowded population, mostly Irish and Poles, in tenements.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

Γ						DEATH	RATES PER	1,0	00 POP1	ULATION	ī.			
	Areas.	7	Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.		Fo	oreign v	rhite.	(Colore	1. (a)
		All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Δ1	l ages.	Under years		All ages.	Und yea	
	The city Ward 6	16.74 14.90	70, 99 66, 85	8. 68 5. 86	21. 20 20. 10	72, 32 68, 74	7.66 4.69		10. 15 7. 25	33. 9 13. 5				
-	,				DE	ATH RATE	S PER 100,0	00 E	POPULA	TION DU	Е ТО			
	AREAS.	Diphth and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typi	hoid or.	Consumptio	n.	Pneur	nonia.	Cancer and tumor.	Childbi and puer disease	peral	Diseases of the nervous system.
	The city Ward 6	1	04. 89 60. 95	227, 55 223, 47	1	69. 09 27. 09	125. 4 94. 8			19. 41 67. 72	33, 04 33, 86	1), 28), 86	172.73 142.2

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average. The total colored population was 132. Childbirth and puerperal diseases caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 7.

The area of this ward was 1,353 acres. The number of dwellings was 1,611, containing 1,787 families and a total population of 10,134, giving an average of 1.19 dwellings and 7.49 persons to an acre, 6.29 persons to a dwelling and 5.67 persons to a family.

This ward was a fine residence section, well built up, and occupied by wealthy people. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

		-			DEATH	RATES PER	1,000 POP	LATION.				
AREAS.		Cotal whit	е.	N	ative wh	ite.	F	oreign whi	ite.	(Colored. (a)
ALIANIES.	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under t	5 years and over.
The city Ward 7	16, 74 15, 87	70. 99 98. 61	8. 68 8. 13	21. 20 72. 32 16. 56 99. 06			10, 15 13, 52	33. 96 71. 43	9. 89 13. 16			
		1		DE.	ATH RATE	es PER 100,00	0 POPULA	TION DUE	то—	·		
AREAS.	Diphtl and cr		Diarrheal diseases.	Typl		Consumption	n. Pneur	nonia.	Measles.	Cancer a tumor.	nd th	iseases of e nervous system.
The city	i	04. 39 39, 47	227. 55 167. 75		69. 09 49. 34	125. 42 108. 55	· 1	19. 4 1 77. 62	10.51 29.60	33. 39.	1	172.73 266.43

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was below the city average, but was above it for the children under 5 years of age.

The total colored population was 50.

Preumonia, cancer and

Measles caused a heavier death rate in this ward than in any other in the city. Pneumonia, cancer and tumor, and diseases of the nervous system also caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 8.

The area of this ward was 3,465 acres. The number of dwellings was 3,848, containing 4,738 families and a total population of 23,337, giving an average of 1.11 dwellings and 6.74 persons to an acre, 6.06 persons to a dwelling and 4.93 persons to a family.

This ward, south of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway, was well built up, with a good class of residents. North of the railway was sparsely settled, and there were many market gardens operated by Germans, Swedes, and Poles.

In the vicinity of Lake Como were many handsome residences. There were 2 cemeteries in this ward. The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

					DEAT	H RATES PER	1,000 POP	LATION.				
AREAS.		Fotal whi	te.	N	ative w	hite.	F	reign wl	nite.		Colored	•
	Allages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years		All ages.	Under! years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.
The city	16.74 17.14	70. 99 04. 45	8, 68 8, 13	21. 20 24. 14	72. 3 65. 1	1	10.15 8.79	33, 96 49, 69	9, 89 8, 15	23. 62 11. 27	189.87 29.41	14. 53 9. 35
				DEA	TH RAT	res per 100,0	00 POPULA	EUG NOIT	то—			
AREAS.	Diphth and cre		Diarrheal discases.	Typh fove	oid r.	Consumption	. Pneume		eart disease ad dropsy.	Diseases the nerve system	ous th	iseases of e urinary system.
The city Ward 8		104. 39 227. 55 141. 41 222. 82			9. 09 2. 85	125. 42 137. 12		. 41	74. 35 51. 42	172. 188.		87. 55 30. 00

The death rate in this ward was about the city average, but was lower for the foreign whites, of whom there were 10,471, and higher for the native whites, of whom there were 12,511. The colored population was 355, of whom 34 were under 5 years of age.

Diphtheria and croup, consumption, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 9.

The area of this ward was 1,353 acres. The number of dwellings was 2,110, containing 2,599 families and a total population of 13,257, giving an average of 1.56 dwellings and 9.80 persons to an acre, 6.28 persons to a dwelling and 5.10 persons to a family.

This ward was mostly a residence section. In the southwestern part there was a high district containing fine residences. The remainder of the ward was sparsely settled. There was a large cemetery in this ward.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.		DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.													
		Fotal whit	е.	Native white.			· Fo	reign wl	ite.	Colored. (α)					
	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		All ages.	Under l	5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.	5 years and over			
The city Ward 9	16. 74 13. 51	70. 99 62. 79	8. 68 6. 03	21. 20 18. 63	1		10, 15 6, 12	33. 96 14. 29	9, 89 6, 01						
areas.	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO-														
	Diphtheria Diarrheal and croup.		Typhoid fever.		Consumption	n. Pneun	nonia.	ancer and tumor.	Diseases the nerve system	ous th	Diseases of the urinary system.				
The city Ward 9	•	04.39 37.89	227. 55 188. 58	69, 09		125. 42 98. 00	_	9, 41	88.04 87.72			37. 55 22, 63			

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was decidedly below the city average. The colored population was 82. Cancer and tumor caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 10.

The area of this ward was 3,333 acres. The number of dwellings was 557, containing 600 families and a total population of 3,019, giving an average of 0.17 dwellings and 0.91 persons to an acre, 5.42 persons to a dwelling and 5.03 persons to a family.

The southern part of this ward, between Snelling, Lexington, and University avenues and the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railway, was a well built up residence section, with a good class of people.

The remainder of the ward was sparsely settled high ground; the residents were farmers and mechanics of moderate means.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS.	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.													
	Total white.			N	nite.		Foreign	white.	Colored, (a)					
			5 years and over.	All ages.	Under years.		Allage	s. Und		Allages. Und				
The city	16. 74 10. 93	70. 99 46. 58	8. 68 6. 03	21. 20 18. 62	72, 32 47, 75	1	10.18 4,50		96 9.89 4.55					
		DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO-												
AREAS.	Diphth and ord		Diarrheal diseases.	Typh	oid or.	Consumption	Pneumonia.		Cancer and tumor.	Diseases of the liver.		Diseases of the urinary system.		
The city Ward 10		4. 39 6. 25	227. 55 264. 99		69.09	125. 49 99. 33	i -		33, 04 33, 12	9. 76 33. 12		37. 55 66. 25		

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was lower than in any other ward in the city, but the total population was only 3,019. Diarrheal diseases, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the urinary system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

WARD 11.

The area of this ward was 5,544 acres. The number of dwellings was 460, containing 494 families and a total population of 2,620, giving an average of 0.08 dwellings and 0.47 persons to an acre, 5.70 persons to a dwelling and 5.30 persons to a family.

This ward was upon high ground. North of St. Clair street was a residence section, and south of St. Clair street was principally farm lands.

The death rates in this ward, compared with the average rates for the city, were as follows:

AREAS,	DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.														
		Potal whit	Native white,				Foreign white.				Colored. (a)				
	Allages. Under 5 5 years and over.		All ages. Under 5 years.			5 years and over.	All ages.	Under 5 years.		5 years and over.	All ages.		lor 5 ars.	5 years and over.	
The city	16, 74 14, 90	70. 99 87. 72	8. 6 8 6. 00	21. 20 18. 23	72. 82 89. 93		7.66 5.67	10. 15 6. 64	38	3. 96	9, 89 6, 70				
	DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION DUE TO—														
AREAS.	Diphtheria Diarrheal diseases.		Typhoid fever.		Con	sumption.	Pneumonia.		Cancer and tumor.		Heart discaso and dropsy.		Discases of the nervous system.		
The city			227, 55 114, 50				125, 42 76, 34		119. 41 76. 34		33, 04 38, 17	74. 35 114. 50		172, 73 190, 84	

a The rates for colored have no significance.

The death rate in this ward was a little below the city average, but was above it for the white children under 5 years of age. There were but 2 colored persons in the ward.

Typhoid fever, cancer and tumor, heart disease and dropsy, and diseases of the nervous system caused more than the average proportion of deaths.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

San Francisco lies in latitude 37° 48′ north, longitude 122° 24′ west from Greenwich, at the northern end of a peninsula which separates the bay of San Francisco from the Pacific ocean. The altitude ranges from sea level to 400 feet above, the average elevation being about 183 feet.

The area of the city on June 1, 1890, was 27,000 acres. The number of dwellings was 47,183, containing 52,535 families and a total population of 298,997, giving an average of 1.75 dwellings and 11.07 persons to an acre, 6.34

persons to a dwelling and 5.69 persons to a family.

The deaths reported from the registration records were located by wards, but the population was returned by assembly districts which did not agree in any case with the wards, hence the results can only be presented for the city as a whole. The number of deaths, the death rates, and other data for the city in comparison with other principal cities will be found in the preceding analysis and the general tables.